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Kunkle, George W.

History of Hanover,
Columbiana County, Ohio
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HANOVER FLOURING MILL
BUILT 1839

HISTORY

OF

HANOVER

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

OHIO

1804--1913

ALLIANCE, OHIO:
THE REVIEW PUBLISHING CO.
1913

EDITED BY
G. W. KUNKLE
ALLIANCE, OHIO

PUBLISHED BY
MRS. WESSIE VOGLESONG-WOODS
31 BERESFORD AVE.
DETROIT, MICH.

To all those who have ever lived and whose memories carry them back to kindred ties and friendly associations in Hanover and surrounding community is this little volume dedicated.

STREET SCENE IN HANOVER

PREFACE

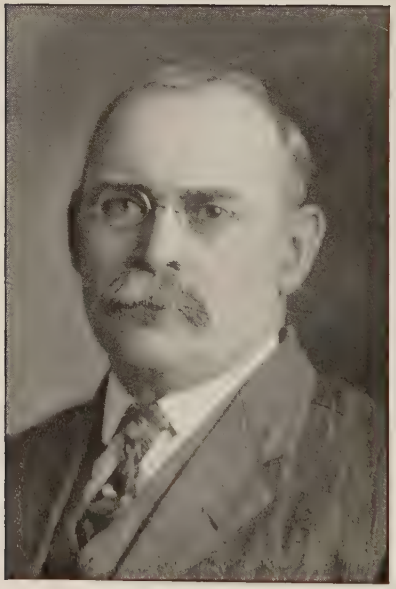
From a sense of love and admiration for the little old home town and the perpetuation of its history, has this book been compiled and written.

The aim has been to make it something of interest, not only to the present but to generations yet to come; something of value as the curtain is drawn back from the scroll of bygone years; something worthy a place among the mementoes of an historic past.

Would that the lids of the volume could open upon a photo gallery of all who have played a part in its life's story as well as a pen picture of all that has entered into the scenes in the ever shifting drama, the achievements, the failures, the aspirations, the hopes.

To those who have in any way contributed to the work, either in well wishes or deed, we cherish the most kindly regard. Special credit is due J. W. Voglesong, W. A. McCrea and John D. Archbold.

THE AUTHOR



M. H. RUBLE.
Mayor of Hanover

EARLY HISTORY

Prior to the year 1800 there is no record that the foot of the white man had ever been set upon the soil of what is now Hanover township. The red man or Indian was lord over all and took fish from its streams and lakelets, game from the wide expanse of forest and made the plantings, if any, in its virgin soil.

Columbiana county was organized from parts of Jefferson and Washington counties in 1803, the measure for its enactment being brought before the state legislature on March 10 and on March 25, 1803, receiving legislative approval. Only a few years previous had the tide and progress of settlement reached its territory, the first white settler being said to have erected his cabin near Calcutta in 1797. The tide of emigration was however marked and the sound of the pioneer's ax and the crash of the tree of the forest as it fell was beginning to be heard, a settlement having been made at what was later Salem in 1801 and at Lisbon in 1802.

Not until 1804 and 1805 did the fires of the pioneer fathers of Hanover township begin to glow and the smoke first curl to the breeze above their cabin homes. Early settlers were for the most part from Virginia and Pennsylvania, the first being David and John Sinclair and Frederick Bayard, these entering the northeast quarter of section 20, laying north of the present site of Hanover village, a log cabin 14 by 16 feet built by the Sinclairs being the first building within the township borders. Joseph Milner entered land upon which the village of Hanover is located. Other to come to this particular portion of the township were Enos Ellis and John James. James Craig was another to come following Milner and James. Other pioneers who came during the period from 1805 to 1810 were Joseph Rhodes, Stephen McBride, Samuel Reeder, Robert Raley, Andrew Melbourne, Philip Fox, William Winder and Charles Pettit. Of these pioneers Bayard was regarded as a great hunter and marksman. Raley was also a hunter of note, a hunting expedition having first brought him to the settlement from his Pennsylvania home. Chas. Pettit was a skilled mechanic and brought with him the first set of joiners tools to the settlement. That all were men of brawn and character, is readily noted by the way in which they builded.

During the winter of 1806 upon ground now occupied by the village of Hanover was a large encampment of Indians, they having came north from the Tuscarawas trail, this passing two miles to the south at No. 1 school house in what is now Carroll county. The lo-

cation of the camp was upon the lands now the lot owned by Walter Schooley and others adjoining, many darts and other relics of the day of the red man having been found there in later years. The Indians spent the winter in the pursuit of game and while there were fears as to depredations and safety, no one was molested, the tribe breaking camp in the spring and going, no one ever knew where.

In 1812 the settlement became alarmed over a report that Indians were coming, killing and scalping men, women and children, and many fled. Frederick Bayard, Robert Raley and wife and another settler remained behind. The report proved a mistaken one and in two or three days the fugitive settlers began to return, much the worse for the experience, their clothing mud-stained and torn because of the rainy and muddy weather prevailing. Bayard and Raley and their neighbor had gone on with the work while Mrs. Raley cared for the deserted cows, making cheese from the product having two or three cheeses nicely stored away by the time all got back. This alarm came at a time following Gen Hull's surrender to the British army and Indians had been incited to hostile acts. This was the last occasion of any alarm as to Indian depredations in the township or section.

Hanover township was organized June 3, 1806 and retains its territory today of six miles square as originally arranged. As to the population at that time nothing is known. Some idea as to the number of residents within the border in the early day may be had by the records of an election held for a justice of the peace in 1816. At this time the voters registered were as follows: Enos Ellis, David Johnson, Henry Fox, John Edwards, Robert Raley, Joseph Raley, Samuel Sinclair, John Sinclair, Philip Fox, Richard Taylor, Thomas Bell, Michael Shane, George Tomlin, Absalom Craig, William Brown, Jr., Peter Lindesmith, John Lindesmith, William Reeder, Samuel Reeder, Andrew Combs, Robert Burton, Samuel Craig, John Ryan, Henry Schooley, Thomas Griswold, Price Keith, James Keith, Thomas Metcalf, Richard Schooley, Joshua Willaman, John Heston, Jacob Melbourne, William Winder, David Myers, Benjamin Stackhouse, Thomas Vonsen, Simon Rish, Andrew Rish, Joseph Rish, John Rish, James Miller, David Ehrhart, Martin Snyder, William Ware, Owen Stackhouse, Thomas Robinson, Aaron Mendenhall, George Brown, John Brown, David Sinclair, Jacob Wilson, Benjamin Townsend, Lewis Holliday, Frederick Bayard, Samuel Melbourne, Robert Combs, Samuel Holland, Abner John, Isaac Craig, William Brown, Andrew Melbourne, Jehu Brown and George Sinclair. The candidates for the office were David Johnson and Thomas Griswold, the former being elected by a majority of five votes.

In a comparison of names of these pioneer voters with the men on the scene today, one finds still many familiar names, the fact at once

being apparent that the lands, the early home of the fathers, is still that, in numerous instances, of their posterity even unto this generation.

In 1807, the tax levy for the township was $66.37. In 1912, the valuation of the property of the township for taxable purposes was $1,351,266. The population of the township as shown by the census of 1910 was 1354. The height of the population of the township was reached in 1840 and 1850, since which with the tide of emigration toward the larger cities the figures have shown decline. The census enumerators for 1910 were Charles Diville and David Kunkle.

VILLAGE OF HANOVER

In May 1813, the village of Hanover was platted by James Craig, he having purchased 24 acres of land, the site of the town from Joseph Milner. It was laid out with the main street running north and south, being that today of the Hanover-Salem road, and noted on the village plat as Plymouth street. Four log houses were the village's first edifices, the first to be erected, being on ground now occupied by the residence of Mrs. Floretta Sloan. It was an humble beginning, a sight picturesque indeed as one photographs the scene in his mind's vision. Other buildings quickly followed, enterprise was marked and new life and spirit was given the settlement. The name Hanover as given the village and township was in honor and memory of Hanover, Pa., from whence numerous of the pioneer settlers came.

Following the founding of the village James Craig and others formed a company store, giving it the name of the Manufacturing and Mercantile Company of Sandy, Craig being chosen manager. This store was near the site of the first erected residence. Craig also erected a sawmill and grist mill, these being close to the location now of the Christian church. Unfortunately the company store was not successful and failed. Chas. Pope then conducted a store for a short time, this being brought to a close by the suicide of the proprieter, no reason for his so doing ever becoming known. George Sloan and David Arter were the succeeding merchants, both of whom were prosperous and successful.

The village became more and more substantial as time passed, the frame and brick building taking precedence. The first brick house was a part of that now occupied by Walter Schooley, additions having since been made. It was built by Owen and William Williams. In 1835, one of these brothers died, the residence then being sold, the pur-

chaser being Dr. James Robertson and the price paid, $3,000. In 1839 the brick house, the home of the late William Lawson, was built. The brick house occupied by Grace Nicholas was an early erected home of the village. The brick used in this building were bought from David Miller who lived in the northwest part of the township, and were burned on the Miller farm. They were hauled to the building site by farmers during the winter on sleds, the price paid for the hauling being 12½ cents a hundred.

In the early day mercantile goods had to be brought by wagon from Philadelphia and Baltimore and products of moment from the community found market there. Five and six weeks were required by wagoners, as teamsters in that day were called to make the trip to Baltimore or Philadelphia and return with supplies. There was always rejoicing at the return of the wagoners and the experiences of the journeys and their successes were ever topics for discussion and conversation.

Hanover was ever an agricultural section and in the early day the growing of pork was one of its chief industries. An old two story log structure yet standing on the Floretta Sloan property was once a smoke house, a place for the curing of meats, and hundreds of tons of bacon, shoulders and ham were made ready for market therein, being hauled overland in wagons to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fortune in the early years gave much of future promise to Hanover and numerous men of enterprise, talent and worth, prominent in the after years were attracted to the town, among these being the Arters and Lockards, Sloans, McCreas and numerous others. In 1832 with canal prospects ahead greater days were in view. In 1834, Michael Arter, George Brown and Howard Potter, purchased land and platted an addition to the village, this addition now being the business section of the town. In 1834, the village had four hotels, taverns so called in that day, all noted hostelries of the time. In 1836 the village had seven general stores and two additional grocery enterprises. The proprietors of these were George Sloan, David Arter, Eli Davidson, James McQuilkin, John Endly, Theodore Armstrong, Theodore Stratton, and two others the names not now recalled. It's mills, tanneries, wagonmakers, blacksmiths, etc., gave the village a tone of lively and prosperous activity.

March 12, 1836, the village was incorporated, it then being the fourth town in the county in rank of population and enterprise, the three above in regular order being Lisbon, Salem and Wellsville. During the period of canal construction and operation, 1844-1854, it rose to second rank as a town in county importance, the population within its corporate limits being about 1200 and at one time counting those in contingent territory the number was swelled to 2000. From the

town east to the tunnel approach was one phalanx of homes, these of canal workmen. Since that day there has been gradual decline, the trend of population as with all rural villages being toward the larger industrial marts upon which with the flight of years, fortune seemed to smile more favorably. In the census of 1910, Hanover had a population of 317.

The village officials from time of incorporation up to the present were as follows:

OFFICIALS OF HANOVER

1836—Mayor, Michael Arter; clerk, John Alexander; councilmen, George Fries, David Arter, Samuel Fox, Jacob Endley, Peter Spangler.

1837—Mayor, Wm. Armstrong; clerk, Isaac Craig, councilmen, George Fries, David Arter, Samuel Fox, Abel Carey, Thos W. Greer,

1838—Mayor, Eli Davidson, clerk, Michael Arter; councilmen, Seth Ball, Jacob Meyer, Joseph Hillerman, James McQuilken, Robert Woodside.

1839—Mayor, Eli Davidson; clerk, Miachel Arter; councilmen, David Arter, John Endley, Geo. Sloan, E. Davidson, Charles Nichols.

1840—Mayor, Isaac Craig; clerk, J. R. Arter; councilmen, David Arter, Eli Davidson, Geo. Sloan, Daniel Voglesong, James Keys,

1841—Mayor, Isaac Craig; clerk, Thos. Ickes; councilmen, David Arter, Charles Nichols, Daniel Voglesong, Jesse Sinclair.

1842—Mayor, Josh Cowgill; clerk, Geo. Sloan; councilment, Hayden Sinclair, Jesse Sinclair, Michael Arter, James Keys and Samuel Fox.

1843—Mayor, Isaac Craig; clerk, Geo. Sloan; councilmen, Henry McCann, Hayden Sinclair, Michael Arter, James Keys and Samuel Fox.

1844—Mayor, Isaac Craig; clerk, Geo. Sloan; councilmen, Samuel Fox, Hayden Sinclair, James Keys and Hugh Jordan.

1845—Mayor, Wm. Hillerman; clerk, John H. Vallandigham; councilmen, Charles Atwell, Chas. Nichols, Thos Ickes, Henry McCann, Edward Hall.

1846—Mayor, Isaac Craig, clerk, Chas. Atwell; councilmen, Chas. Whitacre, Samuel Fox, Chas. Nichols, Edward Hall and E. Swearingen.

1847—Mayor, Isaac Craig; clerk, J. H. Vallandigham; councilmen, Geo. Sloan, Daniel Voglesong, Thos. Ickes, A. V. Kinnear.

1848—Mayor, Samuel Fox; clerk, Geo. Sloan; councilmen, Michael Arter, Daniel Voglesong, Henry McCann and Jesse Sinclair.

1849—Mayor, Samuel Fox; clerk, Wm. Gore; councilmen, Perry Nichols, Michael Arter, Geo. Watson, Henry McCann.

1850—Mayor, Samuel Fox; clerk, Chas. Atwell; councilmen, Geo. Watson, Wm. Lockard, John Melbourne and Jesse West.

1851—Mayor, Samuel Fox; clerk, Chas. Atwell; councilmen, Geo. Watson, Perry Nichols, Geo. Sloan, Michael Arter.

1852—Mayor, Samuel Fox; clerk, James L. Smith; councilmen, Michael Arter, L. L. Shoemaker, Perry Nicholas, Thos Baxter.

1853—Mayor, Samuel Fox; clerk, J. B. Smith; councilmen, Perry Nichols, L. L. Shoemaker, Burton Cinclair and J. M. Kuhn.

1854—Mayor, Benjamin Sinclair; clerk, J. B. Smith; councilmen, L. L. Shoemaker, P. Nicholas, J. M. Kuhn, E. Swearingen.

1855—Mayor, Benjamin Sinclair; clerk, J. B. Smith; councilmen, Geo. Stephens, Geo. Brown, L. L. Shoemaker, J. W. Watson.

1856—Mayor, Samuel Fox, clerk, J. B. Smith; councilmen, J. J. Yates, Philip Voglesong, Joseph Fox and Thos. Baxter.

1858—Mayor, L. L. Shoemaker; clerk, John Robertson; councilmen, David Coulson, Geo. Voglesong, Theo. Arter, Lewis Melbourne and Isaac Shaw.

1859—Mayor, L. L. Shoemaker; J. G. Carruthers; councilmen, Geo. Voglesong, Isaac Shaw, Lewis Melbourne, Joseph Fox and Geo. Brown.

1860—Mayor, L. L. Shoemaker; clerk, J. G. Carruthers; councilmen, H. R. Ruth, John Vinake, Geo. Voglesong, Lewis Melborne, and Joseph Fox.

1861—Mayor, L. L. Shoemaker; clerk, Theo. Arter; councilmen, Geo. Smith, J. W. Vinake, Geo. Brown, J. R. Fox, H. R. Ruth.

1862—Mayor, Samuel Fox; clerk, Theo. Arter; councilmen, Henry Walser, David Johnson, Levi Reeder, John Levinger and Geo. Ickes.

1863—Mayor, Milo Cain; clerk, R. G. Williams, councilmen, Isaac Shaw, Rezin Pritchard, Geo. Voglesong, Isaac Grim.

1864—Mayor, Samuel Fox; clerk, Richard Pearce; councilmen, Lewis Melbourne, Geo. Brown, Isaac Shaw, Ad. Haldeman and Joseph Heston.

1865—Mayor, Jesse West; clerk, Joseph Heston; councilmen, Geo. Voglesong, Zach Henry, James Sloan, Eph Shaw.

1866—Mayor, George Voglesong; clerk, Joe Carruthers, councilmen, Edwin Strohn, John Levinger, Ad. Haldeman, A. R. Arter.

1867 and 1868—Mayor, Geo. Voglesong; clerk, Milo Cain; councilmen, Ad. Haldeman, John Levinger, Lewis Melbourne, Ed. Strohn.

1869—Mayor, Geo. Voglesong; clerk, Richard Pearce; councilment, Lewis Parthe, Burton Sinclair, Jarvis Hotchkiss and A. Derhammer.

1871—Mayor, Geo. Voglesong; clerk, Alonzo Arter; councilmen, Lewis Parthe, Wm. Johnson, Wm. Lawson and H. Ruth.

1872—Mayor, Geo. Voglesong; clerk, Alonzo Arter; councilmen, Henry Ruth, Geo. Brown, Dr. Robertson and John Levinger.

1873—Mayor, Geo. Brown; clerk, Alonzo Arter; councilmen, John Levinger, John Scotland, Richard Pearce and Joseph Kreusch.

1874—Mayor, Geo. Brown; clerk, R. C. Milner; councilmen, Joseph Kreusch, A. R. Arter, Geo. Entrekin, J. B. Ray.

1875—Mayor, Geo. Brown; clerk, R. C. Milner; councilmen, Joseph B. Ray Joseph Entrekin, Geo. W. Yant and Samuel J. Hole.

1876—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, J. F. Jackson; councilmen, Samuel J. Hole, A. R. Arter, Geo. Voglesong, Wm. Martin, Geo. W. Yant.

1877—Mayor, A. V Johnson; clerk, J. T. Jackson; councilmen, Wm. Martin, Geo. Voglesong, A. R. Arter, Rezin Fox, J. B. Taylor, John Scotland.

1878—Mayor, Geo. Voglesong, clerk, Galen Sheets; councilmen, J. B. Taylor, Rezin Fox, Wm. Lawson, Wm. Martin and T. C. Melbourne.

1879—Mayor, Geo. Voglesong; clerk, Galen Sheets; councilmen, T. C. Melbourne, Wm. Martin, J. B. Taylor, Wm. Lawson, John Scotland, Rezin Fox.

1880—Mayor, Joel B. Taylor; clerk, Thomas E. McPherson; councilmen, T. C. Melbourne, William Lawson, John Scotland, Joseph B. Ray, Rezin Fox, Jesse West.

1881—Mayor, Joel B. Taylor; clerk, Thomas E. McPherson; councilmen, T. C. Melbourne, William Lawson, Joseph B. Ray, Jesse West, Taylor Temple, L. W. Sinclair.

1882—Mayor, Joel B. Taylor; clerk, Thos. E. McPherson; councilmen, T. C. Melbourne, William Lawson, Jesse West, L. W. Sinclair, Taylor Temple, J. M. Hotchkiss.

1883—Mayor, Joel B. Taylor; clerk, Thos. E. McPherson; councilmen, William Lawson, Taylor Temple, J. M. Hotchkiss, John Scotland, William Martin, B. T. Norris.

1884—Mayor, Joel B. Taylor; clerk, Thos. E. McPherson; councilmen, John Scotland, Alexander McKee, Frank B. Chandler, Samuel Burson, Alonzo Sinclair, Thomas Ehrhart.

1885—Mayor, Joel B. Taylor; clerk Thos. E. McPherson; councilmen, Frank B. Chandler, T. C. Melbourne, George Brown, Daniel Weaver, David Shively, Stephen Keith.

1886—Mayor, Jesse West; clerk, A. E. Winder; councilmen, T. C. Melbourne, George Brown, J. M. Hotchkiss, B. C. Wiseman, A. T. Fitch, Daniel Burt.

1887—Mayor, Jesse West; clerk, Joel Winder; councilmen, Daniel Burt, A. T. Fitch, B. C. Wiseman, Rezin Fox, John Wright, Florents Sheraw.

1888—Mayor, A. T. Fitch; clerk, L. H. Winder; councilmen, Daniel Burt, John Wright, Florents Sheraw, Rezin Fox, George Brown, Forest Koffel.

1889—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, L. H. Winder; councilmen, Daniel Burt, Rezin Fox, George Brown, Forest Koffel, Florents Sheraw, J. N. Yates.

1890—Mayor, J. M. Hotchkiss; clerk, L. H. Winder; councilmen, Daniel Burt, Rezin Fox, Florents Sheraw, J. N. Yates, Samuel Jackson, Edwin Dutton.

1891—Mayor, J. M. Hotchkiss; clerk, L. H. Winder; councilmen, Daniel Burt, Florents Sheraw, Rezin Fox, Edwin Dutton, Samuel Jackson, Galen A. Sheets.

1892—Mayor, Samuel J. Hole; clerk, Lawrence F. Ling; councilmen, Edwin Dutton, Samuel Jackson, Galen A. Sheets, T. C. Melbourne, Alonzo Sinclair, Joseph E. Crubaugh.

1893—Mayor, Samuel J. Hole; clerk, Lawrence F. Ling; councilmen, Edwin Dutton, Joseph E. Crubaugh, Rezin Fox, T. C. Melbourne, Thomas Martin, Alonzo Sinclair.

1894—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, H. L. Melbourne; councilmen, Edwin Dutton, Joseph E. Crubaugh, Rezin Fox, Thomas Martin, Edward C. Lawson, Joseph F. Marshall.

1895—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, H. L. Melbourne; councilmen, Edwin Dutton, Joseph E. Crubaugh; Edward C. Lawson, Joseph F. Marshall, Frank D. Taylor, George Diezman.

1896—Mayor, J. L. Herbert; clerk, H. L. Melbourne; councilmen, Edwin Dutton, Edward C. Lawson, Frank D. Taylor, George Diezman, Thomas Martin, L. W. Sinclair.

1897—Mayor, J. L. Herbert; clerk, H. L. Melbourne; councilmen, Edward C. Lawson, Frank D. Taylor, George Diezman, L. W. Sinclair, Thomas Martin, C. H. Swearingen.

1898—Mayor, J. L. Herbert; clerk, A. E. Melbourne; councilmen, George Diezman, Frank D. Taylor, Florents Sheraw, C. H. Swearingen, Wilton Linn, Charles F. Strohn.

1899—Mayor, J. L. Herbert; clerk, A. E. Melbourne; councilmen, Florents Sheraw, C. H. Swearingen, Edward C. Lawson, Silas W. Andre, T. D. Cross, George Sinclair.

1900—Mayor, John J. Brown; clerk, A. E. Melbourne; councilmen, C. H. Swearingen, Florents Sheraw, Edward C. Lawson, T. D. Cross, Silas W. Andre, George Sinclair.

1901—Mayor, John J. Brown; clerk, A. E. Melbourne; councilmen, C. H. Swearingen, Edward C. Lawson, Silas W. Andre, Florents Sheraw, Joseph E. Crubaugh, S. C. Hoopes.

1902—Mayor, L. R. Benjamin; clerk, C. H. Swearingen; councilmen, Joseph E. Crubaugh, Silas W. Andre, Edward C. Lawson, W. C. Anthony, Isaiah J. Brown.

1903—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, George Diezman; councilmen, Edward C. Lawson, Silas W. Andre, S. C. Hoopes, Walter S. Schooley, John A. Cope, John T. Sloss.

1904—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, G. M. Arter; councilmen, Edward C. Lawson, Silas W. Andre, S. C. Hoopes, Walter S. Schooley, John A. Cope, John T. Sloss.

1905—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, G. M. Arter; councilmen, S. C. Hoopes, Silas W. Andre, John A. Cope, John T. Sloss, Walter S. Schooley, Henry C. Dutton.

1906—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, G. M. Arter; councilmen, Walter S. Schooley, S. C. Hoopes, Silas W. Andre, John T. Sloss Henry C. Dutton, C. H. Swearingen.

1907—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, A. E. Swearingen; councilmen, Walter S. Schooley, Silas W. Andre, S. C. Hoopes, Henry C. Dutton, John T. Sloss, C. H. Swearingen.

1908—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, A. E. Swearingen; councilmen, Henry C. Dutton, Silas W. Andre, Walter S. Schooley, S. C. Hoopes, C. H. Swearingen, A. E. Melbourne

1909—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, A. E. Swearingen; councilmen, Silas W. Andre, Walter S. Schooley, Henry C. Dutton, C. H. Swearingen, S. C. Hoopes, A. E. Melbourne.

1910—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, Walter S. Schooley; councilmen, Silas W. Andre, S. C. Hoopes, Henry C. Dutton, A. E. Melbourne, C. H. Swearingen, A. T. Kintner.

1911—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; clerk, Walter S. Schooley; councilmen, Silas W. Andre, C. H. Swearingen, A. E. Melbourne, Henry C. Dutton, S. C. Hoopes, A. T. Kintner.

1912—Mayor, M. H. Ruble; clerk, Walter S. Schooley; councilmen, Silas W. Andre, S. C. Hoopes, C. H. Swearingen, A. E. Melbourne, J. R. Vernon, Horace Reeder

1913—Mayor, M. H. Ruble; clerk, Walter S. Schooley; councilmen, Silas W. Andre, C. H. Swearingen, S. C. Hoopes, A. E. Melbourne, J. R. Vernon, Horace Reeder.

INDUSTRIAL

Water from the streams was the source of power in the operating of mills in early years, and crude was the machinery as compared with modern time. Reservoirs were constructed for a conservation of supply, the water from these being conducted to the mill through a race, a name given to a channel excavated for the purpose. At the mill was a construction made of planks and timbers known as a forebay, with a device in the form of gate regulating the flow of water upon a large wooden wheel, often as great as 16 and 18 feet in diameter, the water turning the wheel upon its axis and propelling the machinery. When it was desired to stop the machinery the gate at the forebay was lowered shutting off the water from the wheel. Traces of these old mill reservoirs are yet in evidence. As timber was abundant, sawmills predominated, the saw being of an upright build and progress in sawing much slower than that of the mills today.

Perhaps the earliest grist or flouring mill was that erected by Samuel Brown who came with his family to Hanover in 1810, the building being of logs and located near what is known as the old Grim mill. Above it a few rods was also a sawmill. Water in the operation of the mills was procured by means of a reservoir or dam in the vale on the now Dutton farm. The mill was later rebuilt by William Schooley and in the early fifties was made a steam power mill by Samuel Fox.

GRIM MILL

That known as the Grim mill was built by Burton Sinclair and Henry McCann in 1859. Burton Sinclair operated this mill for a number of years, when it became the property of David Grim. At Mr. Grim's death the mill succeeded to Isaac Grim, whose sons, Charles and William operated it until about 1903 when the boiler gave out and it was never replaced. Following the death of David Grim, but little flour was ground at this mill, the work being principally that of grinding meal and feed.

CRAIG MILL

At the platting of the village of Hanover in 1813, James Craig erected a sawmill and flouring mill near the present Christian church site. In 1816 Arthur Lockard with his family came from Belfast county, Ireland, to New York and in 1817 with William Kennedy and wife came over the mountains in carts and settled in Hanover, buying this mill. This mill was conducted by them for almost two de-

cades and during their ownership was equipped with buhr stones, the first mill to have this process in the grinding of flour in this section of country.

In 1839 the milling interest at this point fell to the hands of Elimelech Swearingen and George Sloan who built the frame mill on the bank of the canal as it is seen today. For water power purposes for this mill a huge reservoir with 17 foot embankment was constructed just north of where Rezin Brown now lives, traces of the embankment yet to be seen.

In March 1841, following a snowfall perhaps a foot in depth the temperature became warmer with change to heavy and continued rain, the reservoir breaking. Much damages was done, the village being flooded, water being several feet deep in a number of homes, but fortunately no lives were lost. The reservoir was never rebuilt.

Water, however, was used as the agency of power at this mill until 1849, when steam equipment was applied, Swearingen selling his interest at that time to his partner, Sloan. At Sloan's death in 1870, William Lawson and John Levinger became owners. Mr. Lawson later purchased his partner's interest, associating his son, Edward C. Lawson with him. William Lawson died in 1902, the son continuing as proprietor until 1905, when M. H. Ruble, the present owner took charge.

TEXTILE MANUFACTURES

Much of an historic interest also centers about Hanover because of its textile manufactures. In 1814 Samuel Holland with his family moved to the neighborhood from Lisbon, establishing a carding mill, this on the site of what in later years came to be known as the Kensington Woolen Mills. The mill was operated by water power and was the first mill of its kind of which there is any record in Columbiana county, though a cotton mill is said to have been started at Salem the same year. A few years later Mr. Holland added an oil mill, a goodly amount of flax then being grown. Water for power becoming deficient a tramp wheel was installed, this being propelled by oxen, five head being used for the work. A small pair of millstones for the grinding of corn and feed was also added. Mr. Holland died in 1857, when the property was purchased by William Hicklen, he building the mill edifice it being, barring a few improvement, as it stands today, he fitting it up for the manufacture of woolen goods. In 1864 Joseph Hudd bought the plant and after operating it a few years associated his sons with him and installed modern machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of woolen goods, yarns, etc. No better equipped woolen mill was to be found, it winning large trade and providing a splendid market for wool growers of the section. The

trend of woolen trade to the large industrial centers of the east and the country's financial crisis in 1893 proved disastrous to the industry and woolen goods were never afterward made, the mill being dismantled. In 1896 H. O. Reeder became the owner of the property, he putting in machinery for the making of cider, apple butter and jelly, together with a mill for the grinding of feed, he still owning and operating it.

INDEPENDENCE MILL

One of the early mill enterprises was located near where G. F. Whitacre resides and was known as the Independence Mill. Its early proprietors were George Fries and Thomas Richards, they selling to a party from Canton. This was originally a water power mill but is said to have been the first in the section to have steam power installed.

In 1853 or 1854 this mill was purchased by Jonathan Melbourne and carding and fulling became a part of the industry. At the beginning of the civil war the mill went down, so remaining until 1865 when it was purchased by George Ickes and Milo Cain. The mill building was torn down, the timbers being taken to Hanover, where with those from a dismantled mill at Lynchburg, a new one was erected. The boiler, engine and sawmill machinery from the Independence was moved to the new mill, the carding and fulling machinery being sold to William Hicklen. These men operated the mill until 1870 when they sold to William and Jesse Sinclair. After four years William Moore became owner and he in 1880 sold to Florents Sheraw, Mr. Sheraw installing planing, mortising and tenoning machinery with large lumber yards in addition, it becoming the most modern mill work plant in the western section of county. December 17, 1895, a disastrous fire swept out the plant and lumber yard, with exception of engine and boiler, all being a total loss. Mr. Sheraw then purchased a portable mill, erecting it upon the same site, operating this until 1903 when he sold to J. F. Phillips and Walter Schooley. In 1911 the mill was sold to Robert Belat who resides at Adair, three miles northwest of Hanover, he today having the only sawmill in the township.

ELLIS MILL

Another mill of the early years was located near the entrance to the now Joseph Marshall farm and was operated by Gaynor Ellis, the source of water supply for its power being springs on the Calvin Cooper farm now owned by Charles Wernet. Carding and fulling was also a part of the enterprise of the owner of this mill.

OTHER MILLS.

About 1848, just following the completion of the Sandy and Beaver canal, John Raley erected a sawmill on the farm upon which

Austin R. Raley now lives, men employed at canal work helping excavate the race channel, this too being a water power mill. The water wheel was a twelve foot in diameter overshot. This mill was always operated by water power. In the later years prior to dismantling, by reason of deficient water supply it often could be operated not more than a half day at a time. It ceased to be operated about 1872.

A sawmill with steam equipment was erected and put in operation northeast of the village opposite the William Bye home by Ezra and Nathan Cobourn about 1850. It went out of operation in the seventies, the building however standing as a landmark to the industry until perhaps ten years ago.

FOUNDRY.

In 1835, a foundry was built and operated in Hanover, the proprietor coming to the village from Salem. He later sold to a man named Kingsley who conducted the plant for a number of years.

TANNERIES.

Two tanneries, each doing a thriving business were industries of Hanover in the early years, being established during the thirties. Michael Arter was the proprietor of one, Jacob Endley that of the other. The Arter tannery succeeded to Mr. Arter's son A. R. Arter and was operated to about the year 1880, the decline of the industry as a country enterprise in the march of time contributing to its passing. The Endley tannery succeeded to Jonathan Slance, later to David and Milo Cain and finally to John Levinger, he discontinuing the work some years prior to the closing of the Arter tannery.

COOPERAGE INDUSTRY.

Making of barrels and casks, now an obsolete industry of the little towns, was for many years a flourishing business in Hanover, two shops being maintained. Alexander McKee was the last of the coopers to ply the trade in Hanover, his shop being operated until about 1870.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

About 1886 a creamery company was organized among dairymen about Hanover and a fine building erected and equipped for the manufacture of dairy products on the Joseph Marshall farm. The work was conducted for about eight years when a season of low prices for its products caused the business to wane and be discontinued. The building is yet standing. For three years a Swiss cheese factory was at one period conducted on the Chas. Wernet farm near the village this also in the latter eighties and early nineties. In contingent territory of the township dairying interests have been manifest the Swiss cheese industry for many years being and is still carried on at Adair while a creamery was operated for some years at Dungannon.

CHURCHES

FRIENDS' CHURCH.

One mile west of Hanover on a little plat of ground upon an eminence grown round with underbrush and shrubbery are yet standing the walls of an old deserted brick church edifice. They are those of a Friends church and mark the site of the place of worship of the pioneer fathers and mothers of the community, the greater number of whom were of the Friends faith.

The first church building was one of logs and was built in 1807, a leading spirit in its erection being Stephen McBride. It was named the Sandy Spring meeting house. The general opinion is that the name was derived from the numerous springs of fine water abounding and the valley which was ever known as the Sandy, although some are inclined to the thought the name was one in honor to the church home from whence the founders came.

The little log church served its purpose well until 1827 when the brick edifice was built. In the early years the congregation was very large, the church being frequently filled to capacity. In 1854 at the division in the Friends church the ranks of the society was much depleted. The church property following this division drifted to the branch known as the Wilbur Friends, they continuing to hold meetings up to about 1882, when by reason of death and removals the body ceased to flourish as an organization. The property later came into the hands of Oliver Miller, his parents with himself being numbered with its membership and with a heart full of love for the old church, he set himself personally to work on its repair, to place it in condition as a place for worship or funeral service. Mr. Miller died in 1897, before the work was complete since which time the walls have stood only as a monument to the history of a bygone day.

The cemetery adjoining this church was laid out in 1808, and is one of, if not the oldest burial ground in the township. It is here that many of the pioneers of the community rest in their last repose. The first burial within these hallowed grounds was that of William Craig, father of the founder of the village of Hanover. This cemetery is now the property of the township and with the ground upon which stands the church will ever remain a treasured spot in tradition and history.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Christian church history, in Hanover dates back to 1820. Enos and Gaynor Ellis were the chief leaders in its organization, the church in its early day being that known as the Bible Christian. Its early ministers came over from Kentucky, among these being Revs. Sea-

christ, Hughes and others. The first house for worship was one of logs and was built just south of the village upon the eminence known as the "First Hill"

About 1825, there came dissensions in the church owing to the rise and growth of the teaching of Rev. Alexander Campbell, the Disciple faith as it was known in that day. These dissensions prevailed until about 1830 when the followers of the faith of Campbell largely predominated in the congregation and the church society was reorganized. There were about 100 members in the new organization, Joseph Rhodes and Price Keith being prominent in its work. An addition to the log church was built, it serving until 1859 when the present edifice was erected.

Rev. Alexander Campbell was a frequent visitor to the church at Hanover and preached upon numerous occasions. Meetings upon special occasions were held in groves about the village during Campbell's time and after and always were noted for their large gatherings. During one of Rev. Alexander Campbell's visits to the community he solemnized the marriage of Alexander Hall and Mary Rhodes, prominent young people of the village.

Among ministers who have served the pastorate of this church since 1830 are Revs. John Whitacre, Wesley Lamphear, Isaac Errett, John Henry, Shields, T. J. Newcomb, VanVorhees, James Hartzell, Cyrus Bosworth, Harrison Jones, P. H. Jones, Baker, C. W. Huffer, Hart, Asa McDaniel, Rice, Randall, H. L. Ice, Arthur Wake, J. H. Cable. Rev. A. M. Flax is the pastor in charge at the present time. The membership today numbers about 50.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Second among church societies to organize within the village of Hanover was that of the Presbyterian, this about 1830. The first church was a frame structure located south of the one of today. Previous to this time however Rev. James Robertson and C. L. Vallandigham had preached occasionally within the village.

Following the building of the church Rev. James Robertson became the first stated pastor, the first elders being Hugh Jordan and George Sloan. In 1841 a brick church edifice was erected on the hill in the northeast part of the village. the building committee being Rev. James Robertson, George Sloan, Hugh Jordan, George Long, Hugh Lee and Samuel McClellan. The decision as to the matter of buildiing of frame or brick was in accordance with the amount of money subscribed. At the conclusion to build a church, a location in the southeast part of town where Howard street intersects with the Dungannon road, was selected. Building was conmenced, but the ground selected as a site at that time being of a swamp-like order, the walls sank when partially up and cracked and the place was at once abandoned and a new site chosen. Contract for the stone foundation was award-

ed Frederick Taggart, the brick work to W. F. Gardner. The brick for the building were furnished by James McBride and George Hanselman, the new church being completed in 1843. This church served as a meeting place until 1900 when the present building was erected.

The ministers of this church following Rev. James Robertson, were Rev. Robert Dickson, Rev. Dalzell Carson, Rev. Robert Johnston, Rev. J. R. Dundass, Rev. R. B. Love, Rev. Miller, Rev. Boyd, Rev. J. F. Elder, Rev. J F. Kirkbride, Rev. W. L. Swan, Rev. C. W. Swan, Rev. R. C. Townsend, Rev. Hughes. The present pastor is Rev. Ashley Wilson. For many years the churches of Hanover and Bethesda composed one ministerial charge but in 1903 Bethesda became a stated charge of itself, the Homeworth church then being connected with that at Hanover. The present year, 1913, the Homeworth church was dropped from connection with the Hanover appointment and that of Augusta became a part of the pastoral charge.

The present elders of the church are E. F. Naragon, H. A. Crumay, David H. Patterson, and Walter S. Schooley. The number of members is 74.

METHODIST CHURCH.

In 1834 a church society of the Methodist Episcopal faith was organized the early members being Joseph and Elizabeth Hillerman, Hannah Ball, Charlotte Arter, Michael Arter, Joseph Myers, Mrs. Vernon and Mr. and Mrs. Kynett. The first trustees were Michael Arter and Joseph Myers, the first leader, Joseph Hillerman. The church in early years was attached to the Lisbon circuit, but later was made a ministerial station and a circuit established embracing other contingent churches of the demonination. At one time there were five appointments on the circuit these being the churches at Hanover, New Garden, Gillford, Point Pleasant and the Union Chapel, south of Kensington, now the Kensington church.

Its first church building was erected in 1837, being used for a time for both church and school purposes. On June 30, 1876, during a violent storm the church was blown down and demolished. Upon its ruin was the present church edifice built in 1877.

Early ministers of the church were Rev. Young, Eddy, Gardner, Montgomery, Petty, Jordan, Archbold and perhaps others. Since 1859 when Rev. C. S. Weller was pastor, the ministers in order have been as follows: Revs. Hosea McCall, J. I. Roller, A. E. Ward, L. S. Keagle, John Wright, George Voglesong, J. W. Slutz, L. B. King, J. W. Robins, Stevens, N. Stewart, G. W. Anderson, J. D. Nulton, J. E. Russell, F. A. Geiler, W. T. S. Culp, E. E. Sparks, J. A. Martin, T. E. Yates, T. J. Baker, Meisel, G. C. Giffin, C. T. Stansbury, E. V. Ault, C. E. Mummy, D. C. Johnson. In 1907, Hanover by reason of depleted ranks ceased to be a ministerial station, since which time the Methodist people have maintained no organization in the village

SCHOOLS

In 1809 Isaac Craig, a brother to the founder of the village of Hanover, taught a school in the log meeting house, built by the Friends, he receiving his pay by subscription of the people of the community. His successor was Andrew Pettit another of the pioneers of Hanover, this also being a subscription school. Pettit taught school for a number of years, he being a very popular teacher of his time. James Shaw and Levi Miller were also teachers of the early days, near Hanover.

The first school taught aside from that at the Friends' church was in what is now known as the Tunnel Hill district, the school building, a log structure, standing west of the present one. It was here that the children from the village of Hanover first attended school. The first school in the village was conducted in one end of a log blacksmith shop owned by Isaac Craig, this being located on the lot now that of the Methodist church parsonage. School was held here as late as 1832, when a Prof. Willetts was the teacher. Previous there is no record of there being any special instructor.

School was conducted in the old Disciple church, this standing on the hill south of the canal, for a time. In 1834, 1835, 1836 and 1837 the school was in the Presbyterian church, and from there was transferred to the Methodist church there remaining for several years. The teachers here were Chester Reeder, William Gore, a Mr. Porter, Jesse Markham, Miss Markham, and James Seymour.

In the early schools the Bible, testament, English reader, Dilworth's, Webster's and the United States speller were used. The arithmetics were those of Daboll's and Tike's a change in these to the Western Calculator being made about 1827. Shinn's arithmetic found its way also into the schools about or soon after that time. The pen for writing was made from a quill, the metal pen being unknown. Before the time of free schools teachers all received pay by subscription from the parents, the usual rate being $1.50 per quarter for each pupil.

During the spring and summer of 1855, the first building for school purposes was erected in the village. It was a frame structure and was known as the Hanover Union School House. The first superintendent to have charge of the schools therein was Prof. H. C. Breckinridge. After him came William H. Dressler, Asbury Arter, Jesse Markham, Sallie Voglesong, A. M. Norris, J. P. Todd and others. This school house was destroyed by fire May 15, 1888.

Prof. William H. Dressler taught in this building from 1856 to 1862 and during this time the schools reached a high degree of merit.

In a public statement at the close of his term in 1862, he said that during his time as head of the schools, he had sent out into the walks of life or had under his instruction 37 ministers, 17 lawyers, 11 physicians, 180 teachers in addition to men and women of various other occupations. During the superintendency of Prof. Dressler a literary society was a feature of the school work, and many were the debates engaged in upon the questions of the hour, these proving valuable to the men and women of the time. It was not uncommon for a meeting of the society to continue from 7:30 p. m. until after midnight.

During the days of the great civil war the schools lapsed somewhat, many of its boys answering the call to the country's service, but were later revived by the teaching of Prof. James H. Weaver and Prof. A. M. Stevenson. Among the last of the teachers in the old school building were Professors Harvey Vanfossan and George E. Randels.

The present brick school building was erected in 1888, the contractor and builder being Richard Brightwell, a colored man, who, when a young man had learned the tanner's trade with Michael Arter. The first superintendent of schools in this building was Prof. M. D. Merrick, his associate instructors being Chas. D. Speidel and Miss Maud Yates. The superintendents and teachers since that time have been as follows:—

1899—Superintendent, J. S. Miller; associate teachers, L. L. Stanley, Maud Yates.

1890—Superintendent, Elmer E. Patterson; associate teachers, C. D. Speidel, Minnie Ray.

1891—Superintendent, Elmer E. Patterson; associate teachers, John J. Brown, Minnie Ray.

1892—Superintendent, C. C. Lones; associate teachers, John J. Brown, Minnie Ray.

1893—Superintendent, John J. Brown; associate teachers, Minnie Ray, Etta Richards.

1894—Superintendent, John J. Brown; associate teachers, M. C. Neel, Minnie Ray.

1895—Superintendent, John J. Brown; associate teachers, M. C. Neel, Minnie Ray.

1896—Superintendent—John J. Brown; associate teachers, L. F. Ling, Minnie Ray.

1897—Superintendent, B. E. Babcock; associate teachers, L. F. Ling, Anna Sinclair.

1898—Superintendent, C. E. Essick; associate teachers, L. F. Ling, Minnie Ray.

1899—Superintendent, John J. Prown; associate teachers, Mabel Ray, Anna Sinclair.

1900—Superintendent, John J. Brown; associate teachers, Mabel Ray, Anna Sinclair

1901—Superintendent, C. H. Hoopes; associate teachers, E. P. Speidel, Anna Sinclair.

1902—Superintendent, C. E. Essick; associate teachers, Mabel Ray, Anna Sinclair.

1903—Superintendent, E. J. Bohner; associate teachers, Ralph Whitacre, Anna Sinclair.

1904—Superintendent, A. M. Fishel; associate teachers, Mrs. Minnie Ray Fawcett, Anna Sinclair.

1905—Superintendent, A. M. Fishel; associate teachers, Mrs. Minnie Ray Fawcett, Anna Sinclair.

1906—Superintendent, A. M. Fishel; associate teachers, Mrs. Minnie Ray Fawcett, Anna Sinclair.

1907—Superintendent, John L. Knight; associate teachers, Mrs. Minnie Ray Fawcett, Anna Sinclair.

1908—Superintendent, S. A. Hatch; associate teacher, Mrs. Minnie Ray Fawcett, Anna Sinclair.

1909—Superintendent, S. A. Hatch; associate teachers, Mrs. Minnie Ray Fawcett, Anna Sinclair, Clara Bixler.

1910—Superintendent, H. V. Merrick; associate teachers, Mrs. H. V. Merrick, Julia McGhee, Anna Sinclair.

1911—Superintendent, H. V. Merrick; associate teachers, Mrs. H. V. Merrick, Julia McGhee, Anna Sinclair.

1912—Superintendent, A. B. Johnson; (part term) Elizabeth McConnell, (part term) associate teachers, Myrtle Holland, (resigned) L. F. Ling, Julia McGhee, Anna Sinclair.

The school became a graded one in accordance with state law about 1907, its first graduating class being James Raley, Charles Ling and Erma Johnson, this in 1909. The young folks to graduate from the schools since are as follows:

1910—Edward Harrington (colored), Lisle Stackhouse, Edward Sinclair.

1911—Lester Fitzpatrick, Laura Speidel, Helen Arter.

1912—Orin Figley, John A. Speidel, Raymond Arter, Spencer Sanor, Homer Randels, Judson Humphrey, Arthur Raley, Charles Hole, Charles Wernet, Jr., Mary Figley, Mariam Stauff, Edith Haessly, Esther Speidel.

1913—Roy Amos Stackhouse, Hazel Beatrice Tate.

POSTOFFICE AND MAILS

Fourteen years elapsed from the time of platting the village until the establishing of a postoffice therein. Where its pioneers and those of the community received mail during this period is not known, but probably at the Griswold postoffice east of New Garden, this being where Jacob Batzli now lives, and later at New Garden, this village being platted in 1810, the Griswold postoffice later being moved to that village and the name changed. It is known, however, that in the early pioneer days there was but little mail received, letters few and far between, with a paper taken by but few.

A. E. MELBOURNE
Postmaster at Hanoverton.

The postoffice at Hanover was established January 19, 1827 with William Williams as its first postmaster. It was the desire that the office be named, Hanover, to accord with that of the township and village, but a postoffice in Licking county named Hanover and established in 1815 had priority and the best the government postal department could do to carry out the expressed wish of the people was to add the letters "ton" to the name, and so it remains to the present day. Upon two or three occasions, an effort has been made to have the "ton" stricken off, but without success, the Licking county town also still insisting upon its place on the government postoffice map.

The mails to first come to Hanover were by route established to New Garden, being received there from stage plying between Lisbon and Canton. They were received once a week, a carrier on horseback traversing the distance between the two points. Later mail routes were established from Lisbon to Carrollton and from Salem to Bolivar, these by way of Hanover. These mails were also carried horse-

back, this being the custom in the earlier years. David Coulson, Isaac Shaw, Madison Shaw and Levi Pennington were early mail carriers.

With the building and operation of the Cleveland & Pittsburg railway in 1852 came the establishing of a mail service to the station, George Voglesong receiving the contract at $84 per year. Mr. Voglesong established a hack service in conjunction with the carrying of mail, meeting trains daily. During the life of the "Calico Switch" as the little railroad between Hanover and the station was facetiously called, Mr. Voglesong conducted a horse car upon this but at its going down a return to the hack or "bus" service was made. This railway mail service eventually caused the west ends of both horseback routes to be discontinued.

George Voglesong carried mail for years later between Hanover and Salem, his successors being George Stratton and Vincent Blythe. Blythe was the carrier upon this route at its discontinuance in 1894.

Jehu Marshall carried mail for years between Hanover and Lisbon. In later years Harrison Benson, Forest Koffel and Parker Orr were carriers upon this route, it going by way of Dungannon and Gavers. At the establishing of a mail service between Millport and Lisbon, via Gavers, Thomas Davidson carried mail for four years between Dungannon and Hanover, walking the distance daily the greater part of the time with the mail pouch swung across his shoulder receiving as his compensation 33 cents per trip. Bernard Ewing then carried mail four years on this route daily the pay being 31 cents per trip. S. D. Longshore and later Elmer Henderson carried mail between Hanover and Lisbon, the establishing of rural delivery in 1902 or 1903 with the passing of the postoffices at Dungannon and Lucerne, marking the close of all star route mail service from Hanover.

Mail service to Hanover today is by courier to the depot at Kensington, railway postal clerks making up pouches with its mails. This service is marked by a long line of couriers since the days of George Voglesong, among them being A. J. Haldeman, Taylor Temple, D. J. Vanfossan Wilson Ramsey, Emmet Winder, James Noling, Harsh & McAllister. Emmet Reeder is the present custodian of this service.

Rural delivery of mail with Hanover as a distributing station was established April 1, 1904 with George Diezman as carrier. He resigned in 1912, James Raley being his successor.

The complete roster of postmasters for Hanover from the establishment of the office to the present with date of issuance of commission to each is as follows:—

Postmaster	Date of Appointment
William Williams (established)	January 9, 1827
Owen Williams	May 17, 1830
John Endly, Jr.	March 10, 1836
George Fries	March 17, 1838
Henry Fries	June 2, 1845
William Hamilton	February 15, 1849
Joseph R. Arter	June 30, 1849
Andrew V. Kinnear	June 18, 1853
Thomas T. Ickes	March 20, 1855
George Ickes	October 6, 1860
Herod B. Pearce	March 30, 1861
Edward L. Strohn	May 18, 1869
Jesse West	May 19, 1871
Edward L. Strohn	January 8, 1873
Stephen Keith	July 24, 1873
Floretta M. Johnson	March 29, 1883
John Hastings	December 22, 1886
Mary D. West	August 28, 1889
John B. Speidel	June 19, 1893
Albert E. Melbourne	June 5, 1897

SANDY AND BEAVER CANAL

Marking the period in the country's history in the transportation of market supplies between that of the wagoner and the railway was the era of canals. One of these waterways led from Smiths Ferry to Bolivar, connecting the Ohio river with the commercial marts of Pittsburg and other eastern cities and canal enterprise on the west with outlet for Cleveland and Cincinnati. The route of this canal led through Hanover. Its building was a gigantic undertaking its civil engineering a monument to the skill of the men of the day, tunneling being necessary in crossing the hills of the divide blending together the agricultural vales on the one side and upon the other. This is the only known canal in the state's history plowing its way through hills by means of tunnels in its building, what was known as the Big Tunnel, three-quarters of a mile in length, being located just east of Hanover.

This canal was known as the Sandy & Beaver, the company for its building being organized as the Sandy & Beaver Canal Company, and incorporated by legislative enactment January 11, 1829, and amended March 9, 1830. From the inception of its promotion to the

beginning of work in its excavation almost seven years elapsed, its proper financing and completion of plans and specifications in its building being the work of the meantime. In its promotion a number of citizens of Columbiana county were largely interested, among these Michael Arter, of Hanover, he being the efficient treasurer of the company during all the years of its history.

With the building of the canal assured and work in progress, there came bright prospects for Hanover, the promise of its becoming one of the greatest of the towns of the county being very rosy. With the laying out along the canal of a new land addition to the village came the erection of new buildings, lots sold readily and improvements grew apace. Two mammoth warehouses were built, one by J. R. and A. R. Arter, the other by David Arter and Perry Nicholas, one of these, including basement being of seven stories. Milling industries went up, stores and shops were established, the new addition becoming the center of the business section of the village.

The work of excavation of the canal was by contract in sections and the beginning all along the way was marked with much enthusiasm, demonstration and rejoicing. Samuel Reeder threw out the first shovel of earth in its digging at Hanover. Modern excavating machinery in that day was unknown and the work was largely done with teams, pick and showel. Labor was in demand, and many of the workmen were of Irish nativity, coming across the water to America, by reason of the opportunities the work afforded. A custom of the time with contractors was to allow the workmen a certain number of drinks of whiskey each day, these being termed "jiggers." When scarce of help, the number of "jiggers" not the wages, were increased with usually satisfactory results, but with depleting effect to the working ranks of other contractors. The country's financial crisis, or panic, of 1837, greatly retarded the progress, work being suspended. It was taken up again in 1845 and hurried forward to a completion, being opened to traffic the entire distance in 1849. For some time prior to this date however, boats had plied the canal from the east as far as Lisbon. That territory traversed by the canal west and east of Hanover to the approach of the tunnel was priorly a swale and its digging proved valuable as a means of drainage. Near the tunnel entrance there was naught but a bluish clay formation to the entire canal depth and how much greater the depth of this was never determined. At the excavation here, far below the surface was found the bones of a mastodon, an animal prehistoric, unknown at that time. The find was the cause of considerable comment and conjecture as to how the life was lost and how it found its tomb so far beneath the crest of earth. In the operation of the canal at this point no end of trouble was occasioned, the water coagulating the muck, this contaminating the waters to such extent that it was with difficulty boats

could get through. Once the water was closed off and the bottom was floored with a corduroy of timber in hope to overcome the trouble, but never without complete success although there was marked improvement.

The work in the digging of the big tunnel east of Hanover consumed a period of four years being practically completed in 1848. The height of the tunnel excavation was 17 or 18 feet and from the earth's surface to the tunnel at its greatest depth was 80 feet. From 140 to 150 men were employed in the tunnel work, divided into four working forces of two shifts, working night and day, one at either end. Shafts, serving also the purpose of air chambers, were put down at certain distances and from these the mass of rock was lifted and carted to one side. The work was all done by drilling and blasting. In the drilling one man would stand supporting and turning the drill on his shoulder while another would do the sledging. Many accidents occurred during the progress of the work, the greatest of these being the killing of one man, Joseph Kerns, by a premature blast. Another, Jeff Ferry, had an arm blown off and another by the name of Roberts lost a leg. One man is also said to have been killed during a brawl, his assailant disappearing and never being apprehended. The field now owned by J. F. Speidel on the site of the tunnel during the digging was a scene of houses or shacks, homes of the workmen, it having about it the appearance of a village. A saloon conducted there, was however, about the only commercial enterprise.

In the great work in the excavation of this canal, the township was central. North of Dungannon was a smaller tunnel, the interior of this its entire length being of arch masonry of cut stone, the finest of workmanship, while at Gillford in the northeast part of the township for the purpose of retaining a reserve supply of water, two reservoirs were constructed the larger embodying 470 acres of land, the cost of the reservoir building being given as $70,000. As to the cost of the tunnelling no estimate is known but that it was an immense sum is certain. Between Hanover and Bolivar were 40 locks, between Hanover and Smith's Ferry 140 locks, these also of finest workmanship both in stone cutting and masonry.

The first boat to reach Hanover came in on the afternoon of January 6, 1848. The canal was not yet complete but in order to hold its charter it was necessary that a boat be got through. The boat came from the east and had reached a point on West Fork creek near the site of the Frost mill the night previous. A number of Hanover people, headed by the band, went to meet it. At the point mentioned the boat was grounded, there being a raise of three feet necessary in getting again to water in the channel. Morris Miller with seven yokes of oxen came to the rescue and with all lending a hand the boat was lifted over the barrier. From here all went well until after en-

tering the Big Tunnel. The band was playing and all were happy, but when near the east shaft a huge stone rolled down in front of the boat. Here again was turmoil and delay but finally the boat was got past and amid great eclat it reached Hanover, anchoring at the lower warehouse.

Boating was regularly conducted on the canal for about four years. The building of the Cleveland & Pittsburg railway in 1852 had however greatly decreased the volume of canal business, and in 1854, the summer being a very dry one, owing to scarcity of water boats could not ply through the tunnel and none ever plied the canal from the east following that time. For a while later they plied the distance between Hanover and Bolivar, but not long, the era of railroads marking the end. Large quantities of wheat were shipped from Hanover by boat, 40,000 bushels in one year during canal days and mines near East Rochester were a source of a big canal coal trade. The "Hibernian," a boat owned by Hanover people, was the last to go through the tunnel, this in the spring of 1854.

Traces of the old canal and massive piles of rock from its tunnels are still to be seen and will be for ages yet to come, a monument to a great enterprise, the most unfortunate of its day for those whose money made it possible. In later years these tracings and stones were also a scenic background as it were to one of the most noted suits at law in the state, if not the country's history. During the canal work a number of its contractors lived in Hanover, among them Thomas Reilly. A son of Thomas, James W. was then in school, the father taking pride in providing education for the son often speaking of him when in conversation with his workmen. The son became a lawyer, a general during the civil war and also served in the state legislature. He died intestate with no known heirs leaving an estate valued at $150,000. Claimants to the fortune from Ireland, England and the states sought to obtain it, trial being at Lisbon in November 1909, and lasting four weeks, a number of Hanover people who knew them being called to give testimony. None were able to substantiate their claims to the satisfaction of the court the case still lingering to this day with the money, barring expenses, in the coffers of the state.

RAILROADS

Of the history of Hanover, the most unfortunate of all is that of railroads. In the grasp of the village lay the location of the Cleveland & Pittsburg railway in 1851 and the fact that its trains are not thundering through the vale wherein it nestles is due to a misjudgment as to line of route necessary to be taken and a pique of the dignity of him who held the location for the building in his hands. One of the original surveys for the road and that really decided upon by its promoters passed at a point in the western suburbs of the village, up the vale on the Marshall farm, running a half mile west of Adair in the northwest corner of the township, by way of North Georgetown to Alliance. James Farmer, of Salineville, a man prominent in the building of the road, called a meeting of the citizens of the village in its interest. Influential men of the town were there. Mr. Farmer addressed the assemblage, saying among other things that if the people of Hanover would take stock, subscribing $10,000 toward its building the road would be assured for the town. There was a moment of reflection in the matter when one of the number influential in the affairs of the time arose and with a characteristic smile remarked that the money would not be paid; that the road could not other than be built on that survey as it was of all the routes shortest and best. The remark ruffled the sensitive nature of Mr. Farmer to the quick and he gave reply, "We'll show you! We'll build it just near enough so that you'll hear the whistle," and immediately left. George Sloan, one of the wealthier men of the village noting the mischief wrought, a few hours later made it his business to see Mr. Farmer and agreed to take the entire $10,000 worth of stock himself, but Mr. Sloan's chagrin can be surmised when he was curtly told that it was too late, adding, "the route is fixed; you'll hear the whistle." Thus was the opportunity lost, the road going a mile and a half to the southward, and the whistle, true, is heard day by day. Had the road been located by the Hanover survey the line to Alliance would have been seven miles shorter, easier of construction and the terminal of the Tuscarawas branch at Hanover instead of Bayard as now. On this old original survey was a new line run in 1906 when the railway officials were prospecting for the second tracking of the system.

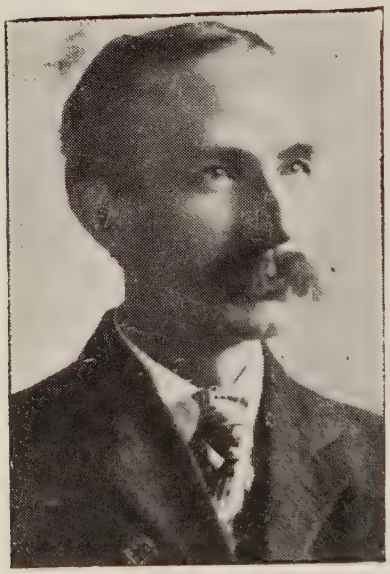
The building of the railroad was a severe blow to canal enterprise and with the dry summer of 1854 marked its passing. It was then the business interests of the village saw the need of a railroad as an artery of its industrial life as never before. The building of a railroad to connect with that at the station was projected, Perry Nicholas and David Arter being leading spirits and in 1855 or 1856

this was accomplished in reality, most of the money in its construction being provided by the men named. This road extended from the upper warehouse on Canal street to the station, traces of its roadbed being yet visible. Its construction was of wooden rails fastened to ties beneath with a flat bar of iron spiked thereon, and upon this cars were switched from the main railway line to Hanover, an immensity of business over this road being done. No locomotives were run over the road by reason of the wooden rails, the cars by reason of the easy grade being towed to and from the village with horses. George Voglesong, was given permission to operate a tram car for the carrying of mails and passengers over the road and this was another marked feature of the little railroad. The death of Nicholas a few years later, with the passing of the business firm saw no one to look particularly to the repair of the road. The tram car made trips but rotting ties were not replaced and the bars of iron on the wooden rails frequently coming loose made delay and trouble. As long, however, as the car kept the track it was an interesting feature of its time. In 1861, a flood washed out the bridge over the canal and this was never rebuilt. A bus line took the place of the tram car and thus passed a railroad, one perhaps the most unique in construction and history in the state.

Railroad surveys have since from time to time been run through Hanover but nothing ever materialized. In 1872, a narrow gauge road known as the Ohio and Toledo was promulgated this road in this section traversing the old canal towpath. A section for the roadbed for this proposed railway west of the village was actually graded, hope for a time running high but it too, went glimmering. From time to time since, even unto the present, a "cut off" line from Smith's Ferry to Kensington, through Hanover, has had mention. An interurban electric road from Kensington, by way of Hanover and Winona to Salem had agitation about 1904 or 1905, and has since had mention but no material progress was ever made.

PRINTING AND PAPERS

Strange as it may seem the printing press did not find a place in Hanover in the early years. The first man to engage in the art preservative was Joel B. Taylor, he purchasing a small job press from a man in Franklin township in 1877. Mr. Taylor was then in the fifty-third year of his age, knew nothing about the printing business, never having "stuck a type" but in the mastery of the work pinned his faith in the proverb of Solomon, "Seest thou a man diligent in his business he shall stand before kings." He did master the work and from his press came the first locally printed paper, the village ever had. It was a three column eight by twelve sheet of eight pages, the first issue being printed January 1, 1880. It was called "The Ohio Crowder," a name unique and suggestive of humor, because of its diminutive size. It attracted attention, however, met with encouragement and was given very nice advertising support. About two years later Mr. Taylor purchased a larger press, and enlarged the paper, changing its name to "The Home Visitor" and associating with him in its publication his son, A. W. Taylor. A book store was established in connection. The son remained with the father about two years when he retired to take up the study of medicine, the book store being closed out. The father continued the paper to about 1888 when he sold to Roy Harris, of Salem. Mr. Harris published the paper from spring until fall but not finding the vocation as renumerative as he had anticipated, returned his readers the amounts remaining due on subscription and retired from the field.



L. R. BENJAMIN.
Once Hanover Editor.

In February, 1901, L. R. Benjamin established a paper in the village the same being known as the Hanover Record, it being published weekly. It was a four page six column edition and was continued until October 1903, Mr. Benjamin moving to Carrollton and establish-

ing a paper there. To this paper its publisher gave a splendid community news service, it having the widest circulation of any paper the village ever had.

A paper known as the Hanover Mirror was issued in 1879 and was published somewhat irregularly up to 1881, its mission being wholly that of an advertising medium. In 1881, it was advanced to a monthly, correspondents being secured in neighboring towns and a most creditable publication was established. It was discontinued in 1884. Joseph B. Ray was the manager of this paper, while Attorney A. V. Johnson had charge of its news and editorial construction.

HANOVER BAND.

A band was first organized in Hanover in 1847, being known as the Hanover Band. The members were Lewis Kaah and brother, Lucien Shoemaker, Jesse Sinclair, Franklin Sinclair, Mordecai Sinclair, Edward Sinclair, T. C. Melbourne, Albert Melbourne, Jefferson Arter, Albert Arter, Joseph Rhodes, and two others named Lance and Fox, respectively. For nine years this band organization held together without the loss of a member, it becoming one of the most noted of the musical organizations of the country. Lewis Kaah was the leader, a man who could play any instrument, he first finding his way to Hanover as a musician with VanAmburg's circus company. The show went into winter quarters at Pittsburg and the music lovers of Hanover wrote Kaah soliciting him to come and take charge of the band. He came, liked the town and its people and remained.

In 1852 during the Pierce-Scott presidential campaign, this band entered into a big prize musical contest with the big bands of the country at Niagara Falls, the same having been planned during a season of political speaking there on the part of the Scott campaign management, the Hanover boys returning with first money. No gathering of importance anywhere in those days but the Hanover band was in demand. With the coming of the civil war the organization was disbanded.

A band was organized following the war and again in later years but because of the frequent loss of members never attained the same success as attended the early endeavor.

HANOVER SOLDIERY

Patriotism was ever a characteristic of the people of Hanover and nowhere did truer or more loyal hearts beat in unison for home, for country or for native land.

When the call came for men at the outbreak of the great civil war of 1861-5 for the suppression of rebellion and human slavery and to hold intact the union, there was a free and ready response and the town and township gave of its bravest and best. In this regard for this great war, Hanover has a distinction standing out as a bright star in the firmament of its history, that of having furnished more soldiers in accordance to population than any township in the United States, this being borne out by the country's record of the men enlisted for the struggle. Few indeed were the families of the village and township that did not not have some one at the front on the field of battle. In the Buzzard Glory school district adjoining the village to the north-west there was only one resident family who did not have one, two or more of its boys in the dress of blue. As with all communities some of the soldier boys never returned, but sleep the last long sleep in honored remembrance beneath the grass and the palmetto of the southland. Some returned with empty sleeve and yet others were spared to again greet the loved ones at home.

The four years and more of the civil war, 1861-5, were anxious ones for the aged fathers and mothers at home and little else was the thought and the topic of consideration when friend and neighbor met, while at night it was an ever present thought in prayer and in hope.

The most exciting day in the history of the village during the civil war period was that of Sunday, July 26, 1863. General John H. Morgan of the southern army with a company of men on a raiding expedition had crossed the Ohio river and was pushing north, news of his approach as it was heralded ahead naturally creating alarm as well as hurried preparation on the part of the people for his interception and capture. Hanover folk, many of them, had gathered in church for Sunday school when announcement was hastily brought to the door that Morgan had passed Salineville headed Hanover way, the school as a consequence being adjourned without formality. There was general consternation, with yelling and beating of drums, women and children crying and all on the quivive of expectancy. A small cannon was whirled in position at the bridge over the canal and guns of whatever character to be found were brought forward for service while at all blacksmith shops there was a hurried moulding of bullets. Watchers were upon the Arter warehouse to herald

the first sight of the southern troopers. Horses were hustled to places of hiding some being taken as far north as the home of Zimri Woolf, near the Mahoning in Butler township.

Soon following the noon hour the watchers noted a cloud of dust arising to the south-west. The alarm was given and for a brief time, excitement was intense. This was soon allayed, Rev. John Rogers, a Methodist minister of Augusta, riding in at the head of a company of about 150 men armed with rifles, shotguns, etc., all intent upon the capture of the daring southern raider and doubtless would have made it interesting, with the help of Hanover, for the intruders, had they reached the village.

After feeding the horses and men, Rogers pushed forward in pursuit of the enemy but at Dungannon, learning that Morgan had been captured by General Shackleford's men near West Beaver, returned. Morgan had changed his course at Bethesda church, four miles south-east, his aim evidently being to again get back across the Ohio into West Virginia. At Bethesda church he met people gathering for the services of the day, compelling some to give up their horses, fresh steeds to take the place of his jaded ones, leaving the owners with weeping women and children seated in their conveyances in the roadway.

On the return from Dungannon, Captain Rogers met one of Gen Shackleford's troops who being of rather uncomely appearance, was mistaken for one of Morgan's men and he was taken prisoner. The man claimed himself a union soldier on a French leave to see his family living near Salem, but despite this he was taken to Salineville before his story was believed and his identity established to the satisfaction of his captors.

Just preceding the war when the anti-slavery agitation was at its height, Hanover was an important station on what was termed the "Underground Railway." This was a time when the colored man was secreted across the country from his master on the southern plantation to his liberty in the Canadian dominion by anti-slavery people, the lines of routes established gaining the sobriquet of "Underground Railway." The man of slavery was piloted across the country during the night in varied manner and secreted during the day at the homes of those friendly to freedom's cause, the stopping places being knows as "stations." Homes of Michael Arter, Dr. James Robertson, Daniel Voglesong and George Sloan were notable stations of this Underground Railway in Hanover.

Many of the noted advocates of the abolition of slavery spoke from the public rostrum in Hanover prior to the sound of arms that burst the galling chains asunder, while numbers walked to meetings

of similar character fifteen and twenty miles away, upon one occasion a few going to a meeting as far as Massillon.

To mention the soldiery of the village alone in this history would be unfair to the heroic sons of the other sections of the township, who stood with them side by side and the complete roster of those in that historic struggle, so far as possible to secure the names is here appended.

Eleventh O. V. I.:—William Burcaw.

Nineteenth O. V. I.:—E. M. Robinson, G. W. Anthony, Stanton Thomas, Samuel Kemble, Joseph Rhodes, Frank Rhodes, Henry Sultner, Ed. Crossen, Frank Crossen, Joseph P. Dawes, Ben Bolen, Wilmer Sinclair.

Twentieth O. V. I.:—Thos L. Hawley.

Forty-third O. V. I.:—Miles Ruble.

Seventy-eighth O. V. I.:—A. M. Roach, Harmon W. Brown.

Eighty-sixth O. V. I.:—Frank Kemble, William E. Lockard, Jason McCann, Richard A. Pierce, John W. Scattergood, James R. Sloan, Greenberry Swearingen, David Miller, Owen Entrekin.

One Hundred and Fourth O. V. I.:—Frederick Baker, James M. Crosser, William H. Fisher, William C. Flick, George F. Graham, David W. Johnson, Isaac F. King, Joseph Kepner, Jesse Kepner, Hugh McDevitt, Gideon Moore, Nathan D. Robinson, G. W. Schooley, James Burson, Marion A. Garside, William P. Burson, James F. Jessop, Jared P. Marlnee.

One Hundred and Fifteenth O. V. I.:—A. W. Thompson, Abner M. Fugate, J. P. Andrews, Hugh McHugh, Wilson Lindesmith, William Ickes, Cyrus F. McCauley, James Smeltz, John W. Pierce, William Smith, George Hull, John K. Burt, William Stewart, John W. McNulty, Anthony Rish, Ferdinand Bolan, Daniel Burt, George H. Baille, James Crubaugh, Andrew Diville, Bernard Dolan, Joseph Diville, Elias Emmons, Cyrenus Eidenier, Austin Endly, James Fines, Henry James, Charles Hastings, Kay K. Kemble, David Kelly, Albert Knepper, Alex Milligan, Lot R. Milbourn, Fred Mott, Samuel Rhodes, William Rhodes, David Reeder, Alex Rutledge, Patrick Rafferty, John Stambaugh, Marion Sinclair, Matthias Stevens, George Sultner, Joseph Shirk, Thomas J. Temple, William R. Todd, Sylvanus Wells, Robert Votaw, Taylor Temple, John M. Young, Emanuel Custer.

One Hundred and Forty-third O. V. I.:—Theodore Arter, Albert R Arter, David Burson, William H. Dressler, Greenberry T. Swearingen, Reason Pritchard, William S. Johnson, Benjamin C. Battin, Philip J. Voglesong, Franklin B. Marsh, David Negus, Benjamin F. Wright, Robert Yates, Josiah R. Fox, Andrew Rish, A. J. Haldeman, Leonard Arter, Joshua Amon, Jesse Andre, William Amon, Jonas Brei-

denstein, Rezin Brown, Johnson Burcaw, William Bye, Hiram Baker, Joseph G. Carruthers, Franklin B. Conser, Isaac T. Clemson, Joseph P. Clemson, Elisha Emmons, Robert Finney, Isaac Grim, Owen G. Haldeman, John Hamilton, William J. Holland, Joseph Heston, Nathan A. Haldeman, Jonas Horsefall, Peter Hanselman, Lorenzo D. Jolly, Stephen Keith, Edward Lawson, James H. Laughlin, Mordecai Myers, Elias J. Marsh, Rezin Melbourne, Chalkley Melbourne, Elwood Miller, Lewis Parthe, Thomas Robinson, Webster Reeder, Samuel Reeder, Jr., Evan C. Reeder, Eden Reeder, Job Reeder, George W. Reeder, Gideon Rish, Eli D. Reeder, Anson H. Russell, James M. Roudebush, John Shirk, James R. Sloan, Robert Speidel, Vernon Smith, John Smail, Nelson M. Shaw, Jacob Shisler, Edward L. Strohn, George W. Sultner, Whitfield Scattergood, William E. Temple, Charles Winder, William P. Wilson, Sylvanus Wells.

One Hundred and Ninety-first O. V. I.:—Vincent Blythe, Joseph E. Bye, S. W. Courtney, Hiram Eidenier, Franklin Thomas, James T. Jackson.

Sixth O. V. C.:—Levi M. Votaw, Isaac M. Votaw, Abram Marietta, William L. Brown, George W. Vernon, Philip Boringer, George F. Brown, William McLaughlin, Thomas J. Fox, Joseph Bagley, Joseph A. Albert, James Andre, Charles Blythe, John Ewing, Solomon Ford, James R. Hanlon, Thomas Jessop, Philip Kelly, Noah Knepper, Isaac W. McCartney, William McGowan, Alpheus McCann, Strewen Morrison, Mason Marietta, Madison Shaw, Wilmer Sinclair, Levi Emmons, Jesse Emmons, Morris Tobin, Levi Votaw, Cummings Stewart, Wesley Taylor, James Whipple.

First Regiment Heavy Artillery:—Thomas J. Graham, Fred F. Conser, George E. Entrekin, Norman D. Flick, Lewis Reeder, David Miller, Jacob F. Temple.

Third Ohio Independent Battery:—James M. Whitacre, Gideon Rish, Jarvis M. Hotchkiss, Joel B. Taylor, Charles E. Allen, Thomas J. Burns, Samuel Butz, Levi Brandebury, Peter Frease, Solomon Foutz, John T. Grooms, Robert B. Graham, Jonas Horsefall, William Hume, Andrew McKee, Joseph Rhodes, Fred Rhinehart, David Sinclair, James M. Shaw, Alonzo Sinclair, Henry Sultner, Isaac Transue, Reuben L. Thomas, William Wood, John W. Butz, William Hune, Joseph Ott, Fred Rhinehart, E. K. Liber, G. F. Whitacre.

Unknown Regiments:—Joseph Entrekin, Solomon Blythe, William Belat, John Belat, Jacob Albright, Wilson King.

Unknown Pennsylvania Regiment—Augustus Wagner.

REGULAR ARMY.

Harmon W. Brown,—Fell with General Custer at Little Big Horn, in Wyoming.

Rev. E. W. J. Lindesmith—served as chaplain U. S. A. from June 29, 1880 to 1891.

William T. Speidel (served 26 years).

Lawrence Speidel (served 10 years).

Frank Speidel (served 5 years).

Orvey M. Sanor (served 5 years).

Newton George, in naval service present time.

WAR OF THE REVOLUTION.

The following pioneers of Hanover township were soldiers in the war for American Independence:—Andrew Melbourne, Stephen McBride, William Skelton, Joseph Lindesmith, Michael Lindesmith.

WAR OF 1812.

Elimelech Swearingen, Robert Miller, Anthony Taylor, Daniel Lindesmith, Peter Lindesmith, John Lindesmith.

WAR WITH MEXICO.

Rezin Fox, enlisted but never served.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Thurman Anglemyer, Orvey Miller.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

A monument honoring the soldiery of Hanover township was erected in Hanover cemetery in 1896, dedicated on May 30, the G. A. R. Post in charge. Rev. Slayter, a minister of the Christian church, made the address for the occasion at 10 a. m. A memorial sermon was preached by Rev. Elder in the Presbyterian church at 2 p. m.

HANOVER RIFLES.

Hanover in the early years boasted the possession of a military company, known as the Hanover Rifles. The company was organized about 1833, when military order was at its height with sixty members. Edwin Rhodes was captain and Samuel Fox first lieutenant. Captain Rhodes was shortly afterwards chosen major in the militia, and resigning his command of the rifles, was succeeded by Joseph Brown. The company paraded occasionally in showy uniforms of white with red sashes, and flourished seven years. Then military enthusiasm declined and the company gradually passed from existence.

CIRCUS AND OPERA

In days when circus and menagerie managements traveled by road there was no better show town anywhere than Hanover, all the big shows of the time looking with favor on the village as a place wherein to pitch their tents. Every year saw its aggregation of grizzlies, lions, tigers, giraffes, elephants and funny clowns in Hanover. In 1864, following the rebellion, when the boys of the 115th O. V. I. returned, Dan Rice, the greatest showman of his time, exhibited. John Robinson was in Hanover with his shows two or three times, as was also VanAmburg. Yankee Robinson and the May Be & Cross Be shows, popular in their day and generation, were also exhibited in Hanover. It was not unusual for a show management to sell from 2,000 to 2,500 tickets for the exhibit of the day and 2,000 for that of the night.

JAMES S. GARSIDE
The Actor.

The town hall was built about 1882, the second story being arranged for the opera, numerous excellent troupes appearing before its footlights. The hall was dedicated by that popular man of the stage, Felix A. Vincent, assisted by a talented company of actors.

James S. Garside, the Hanover township boy who achieved considerable prominence as an actor, and who has appeared on the stage in almost every state of the union, has greeted fine audiences upon several occasions, both with professional talent and with local companies while on a visit to his old Hanover home.

During the summer of 1853 a circus company traveling by boat exhibited in Hanover. Seven boats were required in its transportation the coming being an innovation in the way of circus travel for the time and created a more than ordinary interest. The piloting of the circus boats through the tunnel was an event of the day, this work being in charge of E. L. Strohn, a Hanover boatman and was without

accident. A number of the show attaches are said however to have been timid and afraid to ride through the big tunnel and walked over the hill meeting the boats again on the opposite side. The circus went east from Hanover. The boats were specially constructed ones made in sections so they could be taken apart for transmission by train and over mountain territory.

FRATERNITIES

DENNISON POST G. A. R.

The institution of the Grand Army of the Republic in Hanover dates back to November, 1864 following the home coming from the field of the boys of Co. C, 143rd O. V. I., of which A. R. Arter was captain. All became charter members of the order. It continued up to the spring of 1866 when it disbanded. A reorganization was effected in 1868, numbered among its charter list at this time being Joel B. Taylor, Joseph B. Ray, Samuel Rhodes, Daniel Burt, Job Reeder, B. T. Norris, Henry Weaver, J. G. Carruthers.

It has held its charter from that day to the present. The membership at one time was about 60, but the last roll call for many has been answered, its number today being 18. Following are its present officers:—Commander, George F. Copeland; vice commander, Henry Weaver; junior commander, Bernard Ewing; adjutant, Webster Welsh; treasurer, G. F. Whitacre; chaplain, Joel B. Taylor; officer of the day, T. C. Melbourne.

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Sandy Valley Lodge No. 408 F. & A. M. was organized October, 1868, the charter members being R. Pritchard, J. Sultner, R. R. Bourn, Stephen Keith, J. Fife, R. J. Boyce, W. L. Parthe, Dr. W. E. Patterson, Thomas Shaw and William Linn. It now has 70 members. Following are its officers:—Master, W. E. Davidson; Senior Warden, L. H. Copeland; junior warden, Emmet Dibble; secretary, Earl Miller; treasurer, A. E. Melbourne; senior deacon, John B. Sanor; junior deacon, Lewis Chilson; senior steward, Jesse Vernon; junior steward, Homer Wilson; tyler, Harvey Ruble.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

Welcome Tent No. 61, Knights of the Maccabees was instituted April 19, 1889. It now has 59 members the officers being as follows:—Past commander, G. M. Arter; commander, C. A. Deville; lieutenant commander, J. R. Vernon; record keeper and treasurer, D. H. Spei-

del; chaplain, A. E. Melbourne; master at arms, Samuel Miller; sergeant, O. O. Cox; first master at guard, L. Fitzpatrick; second master at guard, W. C. Anthony; sentinel, E. S. Emmons; Picket, H. A. Sinclair.

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.

Welcome Hive No. 346, Ladies of the Maccabees, was instituted January 29, 1902 with about fifteen charter members. The membership now numbers 28. Its officers are as follows:—Past commander, Alice Martin; commander, Margaret Fitzpatrick; lieutenant commander, Emma Ruble; record keeper, Ella Anthony; finance keeper, Ollie Swearingen; mistress at arms, Emma Crubaugh; chaplain, Carrie Wernet; sergeant, Olive Hole; sentinel, Daisy Deville; picket, Etta McHenry.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.

Pleasant Valley Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, was organized at Hanover by Sarah A. Andre and Minnie R. Ling and instituted May 17, 1905, with 26 charter members. The first officers of the order were as follows:—Matron, Minnie R. Ling,; patron, George W. Conser; associate matron, Belle Figley; secretary, George Figley; chaplain, Sarah A. Andre; treasurer, Sarah Sinclair; conductress, Ethel Sinclair; associate conductress, Anna Sinclair; marshals, Philena Sinclair, Maud Little; organist, Myrtle Swearingen; Ada, Olive Humphrey, Ruth, Dora Conser; Esther, Alma Wilson; Martha, Jennie Conser; Electa, Ellen Diezman. At present it has 55 members, the officers being:—Matron, Blanche Raley; patron, John B. Sanor; associate matron, Anna Sinclair; secretary, Rosa Loudon; treasurer, Fmma Ruble; conductress, Minnie R. Ling; associate conductress, Mary Crumay; chaplain, Maud Little; marshal, Mary Ray; organist, Myrtle Swearingen; Ada, Anna Chilson; Ruth, Marie Merrick; Esther, Elazan Sinclair; Martha, Jennie Conser; Electa, Alta Ruble; warden, Nellie Strahm; sentinel, M. H. Ruble.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

A lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was instituted in Hanover in 1876 with 15 charter members, its first officers being Harrison Cox, noble grand; Owen Stackhouse, vice grand; Peter Phillips, recording secretary; Jarvis M. Hotchkiss, financial secretary; John Roudebush, treasurer. The lodge flourished for a number of years, the membership largely increased and for a time it was numbered with the most important of the community organizations. In 1905 the lodge was moved to Kensington. Lack of interest on the part of the membership seemed to attend it and in 1907, its charter

was surrendered. At the time of abandonment the lodge had 28 members. Of its last official roster of officers, W. E. Davidson was noble grand, Charles E. Watkins, recording secretary.

JUNIOR ORDER AMERICAN MECHANICS.

A lodge of this society was instituted in Hanover in April, 1889 and for a period flourished to a remarkable degree, having at one time about 80 of a membership. It passed into history during the latter part of 1894. It was known as Garfield Council and was instituted with 46 charter members, A. E. Winder being its first councillor, A. V. Johnson, recording secretary and F. M. Melbourne, financial secretary.

OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS

First in drilling operations in a test for oiil or gas in the territory about Hanover was in 1861, when Joel B. Taylor with a partner undertook the putting down of a well on the south side of the old canal opposite the Hanover flouring mill. This well was drilled by means of horse power equipment similar to that used in threshing machinery prior to the advent of portable steam engines, one horse being used. Work was abandoned when the well was at a depth of 206 feet.

While the work at this well was in progress, when those engaged were one day at dinner some villagers bent on sport poured a can of oil down the hole, this giving rise to a report that oil was found, causing considerable excitement until the ruse was ascertained. This well was noted for its flowing waters and so continues to this day, it now giving the appearance of a spring.

It was not until the years immediately preceding and following 1900 that well drilling work was again taken up to test the gas and oil bearing sands of the lands of the community. In 1909 gas was found in profitable quantity about Dungannon and active operations were taken up in the field at large. About 1910, light bearing gas wells were first found at Hanover, with splendid producers later on the Rezin Brown, J. F. Speidel and other farms east of the village. A well sunk to the pay sand within a few rods of the early well of 1861 proved a light gasser.

COMMERCE AND TRADES

Of those who have had a part in the commercial activities of the village of Hanover, memory has to largely serve in the compiling. It is likely some have been overlooked, especially of those who came and remained but a brief time, although effort was to the end that none be forgotten.

MERCHANTS, GROCERS

Noted among the dry goods, clothiers and general merchants in the life of Hanover since the fifties have been Richard A. Pearce, Cochran & Ickes, George Ickes, Joseph R. and A. R. Arter, Theodore Arter, Ray & Scotland, W. H. Ray, Stephen Keith, H. H. Swearingen & Son. In 1905 Ralph Levy of Alliance established a clothing house in Hanover with W. B. Packer in charge. About 1899 he sold to James Estep. In line followed Fred S. Wood and D. H. Speidel. Of grocers are noted Atwell & Carruthers, Daniel Voglesong, Philip Voglesong, Joseph Hillerman, William Farrand, J. M. Hotchkiss, T. C. Melbourne, B T. Norris, Swearingen Bros., D. H. Speidel. Those in business today are:—Clothing, J. M. Estep; dry goods, H. A. Crumay & Co., grocers, C. H. Swearingen, D. H. Speidel.

BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS

During the early days prior and immediately following the civil war, William L. Parthe was the boot and shoe merchant of the village, he leaving in 1868. About this time Henry Keith and Joseph Heston were also engaged in this line of business. John B. Speidel was a successful shoe merchant in Hanover from 1868 until 1904, when he retired being succeeded by his son D. H. Speidel. Thomas Vernon was a shoe merchant of Hanover during the seventies, he being succeeded by William Moore. Forest Koffel, Faloon & Melbourne, H. C. Dutton and L. F. Ling were also numbered among shoe merchants. D. H. Speidel is the shoe dealer at the present time.

HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE

About 1870 William Lawson and Aaron Derhammer engaged in a general hardware business in Hanover, the first in the village, this line of trade being priorly handled by general merchants. The line of successors have been George W. Yant, Abram Shively, Galen A. Sheets, C. E. Sinclair. After the retirement from the trade by Shively, the stove and tinware business became a separate mercantile enterprise, William H. Kintner engaging in the business. Mr. Kintner is

still engaged in this line of trade, associated with him being his son Thurman Kintner. Naragon Bros., are general hardware dealers at the present time, they occupying the pioneer stand, the old Arter & Nicholas block of canal day fame.

FURNITURE DEALERS

John B. McCrea was the pioneer furniture man of Hanover, coming in 1849 and remaining in business in the village for eighteen years. The furniture sold by Mr. McCrea was all, if not largely so of his own making, he being a skilled tradesman. J. M. Hotchkiss and Alonzo Sinclair were furniture dealers during the latter seventies and eighties, Sinclair for a few years being in business after Hotchkiss had retired. During the nineties W. C. Anthony for a time conducted a furniture store in the village. Thomas Baker was also an early cabinet maker of Hanover.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Among the early funeral directors in Hanover was Herod B. Pearce. He was succeeded by J. B. McCrea. In the early days funeral directors themselves made the caskets as needed. Mr. McCrea was followed by George Eells and he in turn by Hotchkiss & Sinclair, and Alonzo Sinclair. Two funeral directors were established in Hanover at the same time for some years among these being George Brown, and S. A. Henderson. Thurman Kintner is the resident funeral director of the village at the present time.

MEAT MARKETS.

A meat market was established in Hanover in 1855 by Thomas Swaney he conducting it until 1859. In 1860, during and following the civil war Edward St. John and Joseph Ling were meat market men continuing to about 1867 or 1868. David Sinclair was in the business from 1867 to 1875. About 1877 B. T. Norris, opened a market. He sold five or six years later to F. D. Taylor. Following Taylor came B. C. Wiseman, then A. E. Winder, then S. C. and Ernest Hoopes. Ernest later selling to his brother, Orin Hoopes. A. E. Melbourne is the meat market man of today.

DRUGGISTS

Joseph Heston and Levi Reeder were early druggists in Hanover, being partners in this line of trade. The first change was the buying by Mr. Heston of his partner's interest, he later selling to E. L. Strohn. After a few months Heston again purchased the business. From Mr. Heston's hands the store passed to Lewis Melbourne and J. M. Hotchkiss, Melbourne, later becoming sole proprietor. Mr. Melbourne sold

to Stephen Keith and in 1869, E. L. Strohn became Keith's successor, he remaining in business for six years when he sold to H. J. Haldeman. Haldeman sold to Samuel Burson, who unfortunately was burned out September 11, 1885.

Just prior to the purchase of the store from Stephen Keith by E. L. Strohn, Dr. James Jackson established a second drug house in Hanover, this passing to Lewis Melbourne in 1883. Mr. Melbourne continued in business until about 1890, when for a time there was no drug store in the village. In 1894, Thomas D. Cross established a drug store and in 1898, Samuel Burson returned to the village and again engaged in the drug business. Mr. Cross closed out his store in 1901, moving to Minerva. Mr. Burson still continues in the trade in Hanover.

About 1880, Dr. George W. Sanor and Albert Lower opened a drug store in Hanover, but a year later this was destroyed by fire. It was never re-established.

JEWELERS

George W. Stratton began a watch and clock repairing business in Hanover about the year 1885, his sign, a big watch attracting the people of the community his way for some years.

In 1902 C. F. Kesselmire, of Salem, established a fine jewelry store in the village, working also at the jewelers trade, but only conducted the same for a few months when he moved to Sebring.

BOOK STORE

A. W. Taylor established a most creditable book and stationery store in Hanover in 1882 or 1883, this in connection with a printing office, his father J. B. Taylor being associated with him. A couple of years later Mr. Taylor took up the study of medicine and the book store work was discontinued.

FEED AND GRAIN HOUSE

The only feed and grain store in Hanover, other than its mills was conducted by H. C. Dutton, he establishing the same about 1897, selling commercial fertilizers in addition. It was only maintained until 1899.

BAKERY AND RESTAURANTS.

The first bakery ever in the village was established by George Diezman in 1898, he in 1900 selling to J. C. Brannan. Mr. Brannan conducted it but a brief time when he sold to W. C. Anthony, he in 1904 selling to Harmon Sinclair. Sinclair sold to George Wernet, he discontinuing the work of baking and engaging in restaurant work wholly. Harry Gaus followed Wernet in the business for a time. C. A. Deville and John Fitzpatrick conduct restaurants in Hanover at the present time.

HARNESS SHOP

As to who was the first among harness makers to engage in the work in Hanover there is no record, but numbered with those of early years was Benjamin Wright, he being followed by Jacob Lindesmith, each in his work during their day in the village having extensive trade. Joseph Sultner was another harness maker to establish a business in Hanover, this about the sixties. Sultner later retired taking up the study and work of the dental profession and engaging in its practice.

James Linn followed Sultner, and remained at the bench in Hanover all his life plying his trade when yet more than four score years of age. He died in 1904. In recent years Joseph Crubaugh and R. R. Summers have had harness shops in Hanover, Joseph Crubaugh pursuing the trade in the village at the present time.

HATTERS.

A hatter was established in business in Hanover in 1834 and for some time the making of hats was carried on in an extensive manner.

TONSORIAL ARTISTS

Ab Gray was the first barber recalled to establish a business in Hanover, he plying razor and shears long before and up to the time of civil war days. Since the time of Gray, Albert McPherson, Thomas E. McPherson, John Williams, a Mr. Ashbrook, Mart Vernon and Jesse Vernon have been among the tonsorial artists in Hanover, the latter being engaged in this work at the present time.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

While photography has from time to time had place in Hanover, there were long periods or interludes between those who came upon the scene with camera and chemicals. T. C. Melbourne was the first to take up the work in Hanover, he beginning in 1854, only 14 years after the first successful daguerreotypes were taken in America and at a time when the necessary equipment cost a neat sum of money, Mr. Melbourne's lens alone costing $160.

Along in the sixties Arthur Delano engaged in photography in Hanover conducting the work for some time.

Webster Welsh, a photographer, located in the village in the year 1900, pursuing the art for five or six years in connection with other work, but retired from the business about 1908.

BLACKSMITHS.

It is not known who was the first blacksmith at Hanover, but among the early ones was Isaac Craig. William Lockard, who came with his parents to the village in 1817, became a smith, plying trade

for more than half a century in the town. David Johnson was another of the veteran smiths of the village. Two shops each with busy forges were conducted in the village for years. Other smiths who have plied the trade in Hanover have been Joseph Kreusch, Walter Lockard, Wesley Fox, Samuel Fox, Jasper Johnson, Robert Campbell, Wilson S. Ramsey, F. J. Davis, A. J. Hoffman, Thomas Martin. Walter DeBray is the village smith of today.

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKING.

From the earliest period of its history wagon making had its place among the trades and industries of Hanover but of those who earliest plied the vocation nothing is known. As the village thrived, the business prospered, and the time was when the industry was a flourishing one providing employment for a number of men.

Back in the fifties Henry Walser held important place in the wagon and carriage making industry. Jesse West was also a wagonmaker of that day. Joseph Kreusch was engaged in the work along in the latter fifties and early sixties, he later leaving the trade and taking up the work of the ministry. Joel B. Taylor was a wagonmaker also of this day and the name of Jackson Carrington is also recalled.

William Martin, a skilled workman in the trade came to Hanover in 1873 and after working a year or two engaged in business for himself, building handsome new shop. Mr. Martin continued in the work in Hanover for over thirty years, having splendid trade, regularly giving employment a greater part of the time to from five to seven men. Mr. Martin moved to Alliance about 1905 or 1906. T. H. Martin was for a time later engaged in wagon and carriage work in the village.

GUNSMITH.

William Johnson, a skilled gunsmith, came to Hanover during the winter of 1864 and 1865, and established himself in business, continuing the work practically to the time of his death, March 19, 1885. There were no better guns made than the "Wm Johnson," he building up a very remunerative business.

MARBLE CUTTERS

John Kemble, a marble cutter, established a monumental works in Hanover in 1864, conducting same for two or three years when he sold to a man from Salineville, whose name cannot now be recalled. From him the business passed into the hands of Samuel Jackson, who remained in the work for many years. Samuel Morehead then engaged in the work for a time and later F. F. Bost took up the line of trade. There is now no marble cutter in Hanover.

LIVERY BARNS.

Livery barns in early days were an added feature of hotel work, but as to who first looked to the interest of those who needed a horse or a conveyance for a journey in Hanover there is no record.

In 1864 Hanover had two livery barns, one on the present barn site, conducted by A. J. Haldeman, the second in the north part of town, maintained by George Hull. John B. Speidel also kept a few horses for hire at this time. Haldeman's successor was Taylor Temple, who bought the property about 1875, doing a large business for a number of years. He sold to D. J. Vanfossan. Mr. Temple afterward came into possession of the business again. Emmet Winder, Wilson Ramsey, James Noling and Orin Harsh have also been Hanover liverymen, the latter with John E. McAllister as associate. Emmet Reeder purchased the barn in 1910 and is the owner at the present time. In 1913 he remodeled the barn and greatly improved the same.

HOTELS

Price Keith was the first man to engage in the hotel business in Hanover, he coming to the settlement in 1812, his hotel work being coincident with the founding of the town. The location was the corner now occupied by the residence of Mrs. Floretta Sloan, the building a house of logs. William Nixon and Owen Williams were also other early hotel keepers in Hanover.

The Mansion House, many years noted hostelry of the village was built in 1844, but is not the first hotel building on the ground, the one prior being destroyed by fire that year. Thomas Ickes was the proprietor, the hotel business at this stand dating back 75 years. Following, Thomas Ickes, George Ickes and mother looked to the interest of the traveling public.

Their successors have been Burton Sinclair, James Crawford, G. O. Haldeman, D. J. Vanfossan, L. E. Shively, Samuel M. Miller, Milton Phillips, John Scotland, Loman A. Ball, Frank D. Taylor, Claude Hasbrouck, George Sinclair, Charles Deere, W. J. Wilhelm, Harry James, Mick Welsh, Mrs. Hearst, W. J. Zimmerman. Samuel Miller is the present proprietor.

In addition to the Mansion house other hotels have been conducted in Hanover, in the years passed, proprietors being Thos. Richards and Lawrence Ling. In recent years Mrs. F. D. Taylor has been engaged in hotel work in the village. In addition to the Mansion House today, Mrs. Sadie Kibler maintains a boarding house, so that none in coming to the village need go hungry.

TELEPHONES

Telephones had introduction into Hanover in 1895 or 1896,, when a line was constructed connecting the village with Kensington, the terminals being the G. A. Sheets' hardware store and the Kensington depot. The poles used in the building were oak saplings cut from neighboring woodlands, while but one wire, and that of the common order, served to convey the sounds.

One day in the latter part of 1888 or early in 1899, G. V. Sharp, former Hanover man, came to the village from his home in Salem, and in conversation with Bert Melbourne and F. D. Taylor, the matter of the telephone and the possibilities of a good line for the town were touched upon. Mr. Sharp promised assistance, with the result that manager of the Bell system at Salem was seen, and a franchise asked of council by the company and granted. A substantial line with copper wire was built to the village from Salem, being completed in October 1899, and the system installed with 26 phones, exchange office being established in the postoffice block with Miss Kittie Marsh in charge.

The Eastern Ohio Telephone Co., an independent system, with headquarters at East Rochester, about this time also asked a franchise of council, looking toward the installing of its system, the same at first not meeting with favor, a preference being shown the Bell people. However, later this company purchased the little Kensington-Hanover line and thus gained egress to the village. Soon after they were granted privilege to construct their lines, and now have also substantial net work of wire. In 1906 this company built a cross line north from Hanover intersecting that running east and west at New Garden central.

In 1905 the Winona Telephone Co., another branch of the Independent system, connected with the East Ohio at Hanover, its lines coming by way of Dungannon on the east, so that today the town has fine telephone connections and service.

The Bell telephone central office at present is in charge of Mrs. A. E. Melbourne, while Miss Ella Tate is central exchange operator of the Independent lines.

CIVIL

Out into the world into almost all the callings of life have gone the brawn of the young manhood and womanhood of Hanover, many attaining to high position within the ranks of their fellowmen. Lawyers, physicians, ministers, teachers, financiers, artists, actors, editors, merchants, tradesmen of every character, skilled craftsmen in their vocations, men and women of force, strong and gifted, each in their day and generation.

On the floors of the nation's congress and in state legislative halls has it been represented, on the judicial bench and in official place has it attained a noted rank. Perhaps from no village and township in the county, population considered has more of its men achieved official preferment and station than from Hanover. The official list follows:

John Hastings Sr.—Member of Twenty-Seventh Congress, House of Representatives, 1839-1841; born Ireland, 1778; died 1841. Lived in Hanover township at time of election to Congress, home being the Charles Wernet farm where W. C. Anthony now lives.

George Fries—Member Twenty-Ninth Congress, House of Representatives, 1845-1847. Physician by profession, practicing in Hanover, 1833 to time of his election to Congress. Following expiration of term of office located in Cincinnati, where he died.

George Brown—State representative 1912-1913.

Moses Mendenhall—State representative 1856-1857.

John Clarke—Judge of the court of common pleas, Columbiana county, 1855-1856; served by appointment; long resident of Hanover township; many years noted attorney in Lisbon. Born 1814; died October 20, 1888.

Robert Raley—Common pleas judge. (See Biographical Section).

C. C. Williams—Common pleas judge. (See Biographical Section).

James L. Smith—Prosecuting attorney, Columbiana county, 1865-1868. Resident Hanover township; took up study of law when well advanced in years studying nights and when resting while chopping in woodland or working in field; became proficient in profession and made able official.

Galen A. Sheets—County Auditor 1905 to his death, February 1, 1908. (See Biographical Section.)

Joseph R. Arter—Clerk of courts, Columbiana county 1855-1861; born in Lisbon; moved to Hanover in early life where with A. R. Arter

was engaged in mercantile pursuits; at one time operated old Buffalo flouring mill, West township; following term of office remained in Lisbon. Died 1888. A son, Richardson Arter, was elected clerk of courts of the county serving 1885-1891; sill living.

Edwin Dutton—Treasurer Columbiana county 1866-1870 (See Biographical Section.)

Jesse Kepner—Treasurer Columbiana county 1886-1890. Born July, 1841; many years merchant and postmaster at New Garden; later years traveling salesman, McCaskey Register Co.; now retired; lives in Salem.

Michael Arter—County commissioner, 1829-1834; tanner by trade; came to Hanover 1817; treasurer Sandy & Beaver Canal Co.; served as justice of the peace; first mayor of village. Mr. Arter was born August 22, 1785, and died April 16, 1879.

Henry McCann—County commissioner 1860-1865; carpenter by trade.

Hiram Gaver—County commissioner 1847-1848 and 1874-1876. Born October 6, 1814. Early life engaged in mercantile work at Dungannon. First postmaster at Dungannon, serving a number of years; later engaged in farming. Died October 23, 1898. Mr. Gaver at his first election as commissioner lived in Hanover township, at his second election in Center.

William Ramsey—County commissioner 1866-1868. Born near Lisbon, 1817. Died at Dungannon, 1894. Carpenter and farmer. Served township also as justice of the peace. Lived in village of Hanover at time of his election as commissioner.

Elwood Miller—County commissioner, 1885-1892. Born September, 1843 in north-west Hanover township; farmer by vocation; sixteen years justice of the peace; seven years trustee; moved Alliance, 1912.

Samuel Bye—County commissioner, 1890-1896. Born near Hanover, January 6, 1833; farmer by vocation; served as trustee of township six years; was land assessor 1880. Lived in township until 15 years ago when moved to Lisbon. Mrs. Bye is daughter of Hiram Gaver, commissioner of county in 1847-1848.

Eden Reeder—County commissioner 1903 to his death in 1909. Born Hanover 1844; followed farming during life. His second term of office had not yet expired at time of death.

George H. Coulson—Infirmary director during seventies or early eighties, born Hanover township 1836; teacher, farmer and nurseryman near Gillford; moved Kansas 1883; elected and served two terms

in Kansas legislature; moved Oklahoma serving one term in the territorial senate that state and one term as clerk of Wood county, Oklahoma, died 1912.

Samuel J. Roller—Infirmary director 1890-1896. Born Washingtonville, Oct. 15, 1837; miller by trade; operated flouring mill on West Fork creek which he purchased March 1877; soldier civil war, eight months a prisoner in Andersonville; killed in accident at sawmill, stepping on loose plank and being thrown on the revolving saw April 14, 1896.

A. E. Swearingen—Infirmary director 1903-1909. Born Hanover September 14, 1865; telegraph operator Kensington 1885-1890; partner with his father, H. H. Swearingen in store business Hanover until father's death December 10, 1908; then associated his brother C. H. Swearingen with him to time of election to office. Now engaged as traveling salesman.

Edward P. Speidel—Deputy Sheriff with C. B. Leonard 1903. Born Hanover, March 17 1870, printer by trade, teacher, assistant postmaster; graduated study of law 1893; established law office Alliance 1908, elected mayor of Alliance 1909; re-elected 1911, still serving; candidate of his party for state representative, Columbiana county 1904, for clerk of courts Stark county 1912.

PHYSICIANS

First of the physicians in Hanover of which there is record was Dr. James Robertson, who began the practice of the profession in Hanover in 1823, this practice covering a period of 45 years. He died in 1868.

Dr. George Fries began the practice of medicine in Hanover in 1833, continuing to his election to congress in 1845.

Dr. James Graham was a practitioner of the profession in Hanover from 1842 to 1855, when he moved to Cincinnati.

Dr. James Swearingen began practice in Hanover in 1850, remaining but a brief time.

Dr. George W. Sanor began the practice of medicine in Hanover about 1868, remaining in the practice until about 1884 when he moved to Missouri. Perhaps ten years of this time he lived on a farm in the neighborhood before going west, continuing the practice there. Dr. Sanor was born near New Alexander in 1835. He died in 1908.

Dr. John J. Yates, who studied medicine with Dr. Robertson, began practice in Hanover in 1843, continuing for many years. He died at Salem in 1902.

Dr. S. S. Robertson, son of Dr. James Robertson, began practice of medicine in Hanover in 1857. Later he moved west but returned to Hanover in 1871 where he remained in the work of his chosen profession to the time of death, March 19, 1895. Dr. Robertson was born July 14, 1830.

Dr. A. Battin opened an office in Hanover in 1858 later locating at Kensington.

Dr. Samuel J. Hole engaged in the practice of medicine in Hanover in 1867, continuing practically to the time of his death, February 9, 1903.

Dr. W. D. McCleery located in Hanover about 1884, and remained in the practice there until his death in 1897.

Dr. Lewis S. Aspey succeeded Dr. McCleery in the medical profession in Hanover, but only remained a couple of years.

Dr. J. L. Herbert located in Hanover about 1894 and remained in the practice practically up to the time of his death in 1912.

Dr. A. Cruikshank engaged in the practice of medicine in Hanover in the spring of 1904, remaining until the fall of 1905 when he located in Salem.

Dr. L. A. Connell was also in recent years a practitioner of medicine in Hanover a short time.

Dr. A. S. McHenry is the physician at the present time, he locating in Hanover July 12, 1907.

DENTAL SURGEONS.

First of the dental surgeons to engage in the practice of the profession in Hanover was Dr. Joseph Sultner. He left the harness bench in which trade he was engaged in 1864 or 1865 to take up the study. He began practice in Hanover, remaining until his death, being most successful.

Dr. L. O. Frantz began the practice of the dental profession in Hanover in 1899, remaining three years, moving and locating in Alliance in 1902.

Dr. A. R. Liber established dental offices in Hanover about 1894, practicing for some time and then leaving the village. After a year or two he again opened offices in Hanover, remaining until 1909, when he sold to Dr. E. D. East, and located at Shelby. Dr. Liber was born and raised in Hanover township.

Dr. E. D. East remained in practice in Hanover until 1911, when he located elsewhere.

GATHERING FOR FIRST ANNUAL HOMECOMING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1907.

HOME COMING

During the summer of 1907, a homecoming of all former residents of Hanover was proposed by Mrs. Wessie A. Woods and W. A. McCrea, then living in Canton. It met with favor and a call was issued for a Homecoming Day to be held in the village, September 20. The occasion was entered into with much enthusiasm and never was a warmer "welcome home" extended than that by the people of Hanover. The guests for the day coming by train, were met at Kensington with hay-wagons and amid flying banners were taken to the village, where the portals of the homes were thrown open to all. At the school building and grounds the program arranged for the day was carried out. Addresses were made by Mayor A. V. Johnson, Prof. J. C. Breckinridge, W. S. Earseman, and Rev. James H. Weaver, former superintendents of schools, Frank A. Arter and others. A volunteer register of names totaled 1,076 and it was believed fully 1,800 were present. August 19, 1908, the second Homecoming Day was observed with larger attendance than the previous year, this being estimated at 2,500. A third Homecoming was had August 18, 1909.

August 20, 1913, the centennial anniversary of the founding of the village was duly celebrated.

TUSCARAWAS TRAIL.

To the south of Hanover two miles at the road known as the Inman corner passed the Tuscarawas path or Indian trail, also known in history as the Great Trail, one of the most important of the Indian paths in the history of the early Ohio country. Over this trail went General Bouquet with his company of men during the French and Indian war in 1763, this expedition bringing the Delaware and Shawnee tribes to terms and ending Pontiac's war in Ohio. In 1778 General McIntosh with his army passed over this trail establishing a fort on the Muskingum and then westward over the path soon followed the pioneer, he plunging into the forest to the spot where fancy led and his ax sounded a dawn of a morning in the march of our progress and history.

VILLAGE LAND ADDITIONS.

Land additions made and platted to the village of Hanover since the founding in 1813 have been as follows:—

Sloan–Robertson addition platted in May, 1832.

George Sloan addition made October 13, 1832.

Potter, Brown and Arter addition platted September 12, 1835 and recorded October 22, 1835.

Arter, Sloan, Robertson and Heston addition made January 5, 1838.

FIRE COMPANY.

About 1840, the first fire company was organized in Hanover, A. N. Kinnear being chosen foreman. It flourished well for some years, but conflagrations fortunately being few, with members moving elsewhere and others losing interest, it was gradually dissolved. About 1860 it was reorganized and has since been maintained but every year or two by reason of changes some new members are chosen. In 1899, a steam fire engine was purchased, the fire equipment of today being a most creditable one for the village. The company at present consists of ten members, A. E. Melbourne being chief, S. C. Hoopes, lieutenant and M. H. Ruble, captain and chief engineer.

BIOGRAPHICAL

REV. JAMES ROBERTSON.

Pioneer Presbyterian minister of Hanover. Born in Scotland and with his wife came to America about 1813. Preached in Hanover among the people before ever the village had a church. Preached at Bethesda and other Columbiana county Presbyterian churches during life. Died at home of daughter, Mrs. George Sloan, in Hanover December 13, 1856.

JAMES ROBERTSON, M. D.

Dr. James Robertson was a son of Rev. James Robertson of Blair Athel, Scotland and was born in Perthshire, May 19, 1800. The family came to America in 1813. Dr. Robertson studied medicine under Dr. Potter at Lisbon and at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia. He settled in Hanover in 1823 and for more than forty years engaged in the practice in the village, being noted as one of the most eminent and distinquished physicians and surgeons in eastern Ohio, his reputation causing him to frequently be called in consultation a distance of forty and fifty miles and more.

In 1827 he married Miss Anna Eliza Scott, daughter and only child of David Scott of Lisbon, she having been born June 21, 1806. Mrs. Robertson was a woman of culture and fine mental and spiritual endowments. Dr. and Mrs. Robertson had eight children; Katherine, who married John M. Kuhn, M. D., Strewan S., who studied medicine and succeeded the father, Lucretia, who married James H. Seymour, M. D., Walter S., who studied dentistry, Fergus S., who became a hardware merchant, Flora, who married Rev. William Y. Brown D. D., a Presbyterian minister, Oscar, who died in infancy, Janet, who married first A. P. Nicholas and latterly Major Mortimer A. Higley, a banker in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dr. Robertson is said to have in his day been the best known man in the county. In addition to his skill as a physician, he was active in support of church work and in the cause of temperance. He was a thorough Calvinist and Presbyterian in doctrinal belief, a regular attendant at church ministrations, and a liberal contributor not only to his own but other denominations as well. The lavish warm hearted hospitality of himself and wife was so much appreciated by the clergy that his home was often spoken of as the "Presbyterian Ministers Hotel. Prior to and during the Civil war he took active interest in the anti-slavery movement, his house being a station of the historic "Underground Railroad."

He was tireless in his professional work often going long periods with practically no sleep other than that obtained while being hurriedly driven from patient to patient. "A vision of this grand hero comes to my mind" writes a friend, 'When I read Ian MacLaren's Doctor of the Old School.' Like him James Robertson was Scotch and like William MacLure he proved that "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends."

Dr. Robertson died in 1868 and two years later his devoted wife passed away. They repose together in the family lot in Grove Hill cemetery at Hanover.

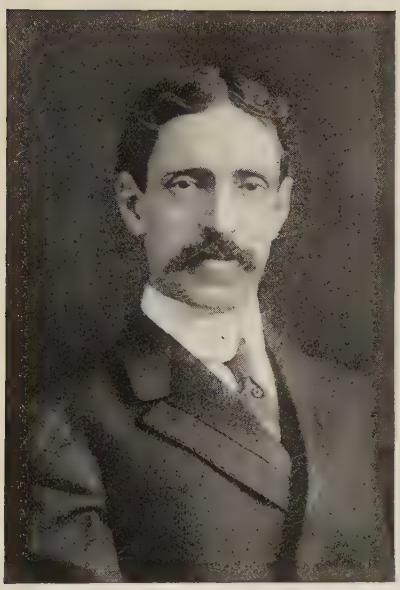
DR. JAMES ROBERTSON

MRS. JAMES ROBERTSON

REV. WILLIAM Y. BROWN

MRS. FLORA ROBERTSON BROWN

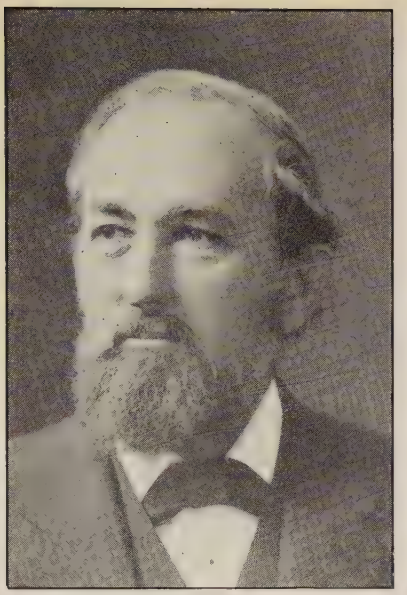
Mrs. Anna Robertson Brown Lindsay, Ph. D., and her children, Flora Robertson, Daniel England, and Glennon, being the fifth generation of the Rev. James Robertson family.



M. S. McCLURE LINDSAY

JEANNETTE R. HIGLEY
Entered into Rest, May 14, 1897

LUCRETIA R. SEYMOUR



CHARLES L. FAWCETT.

CHARLES L. FAWCETT.

Dr. Chas. L. Fawcett, born near Carrollton Feb. 8, 1832; graduate Michigan University and Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia; began practice of medicine, Lisbon, 1866; moved Salem, 1875; in 1895 moved Cleveland; practiced 30 years; married Eliza Sloan, Hanover, 1857, died home of daughter, Mrs. J. W. Doxsee, Monticello, Iowa, July 27, 1902.

MRS. CHAS. L. FAWCETT.

Mrs. Eliza Sloan Fawcett; born Hanover March 2, 1835, daughter of George and Jessie Robertson Sloan; educated Lake Erie College and Steubenville seminary; died Cleveland, O., January 17, 1911.

Of marriage union of Dr. and Mrs. Fawcett five children were born, George and Charles Fawcett, Mrs. J. W. Doxsee, Mrs. W. E. Byrnes, Margaretta M.

MRS. CHAS. L. FAWCETT.

DR. STEPHEN BRIDEN

MRS. CATHARINE BRIDEN

DR. AND MRS. STEPHEN L. C. BRIDEN

Dr. Stephen L. C. Briden and Miss Catharine Sloan, daughter of George and Jessie Sloan, of Hanover, were married September 8 1859. To the marriage union six children were born, five of whom are living.

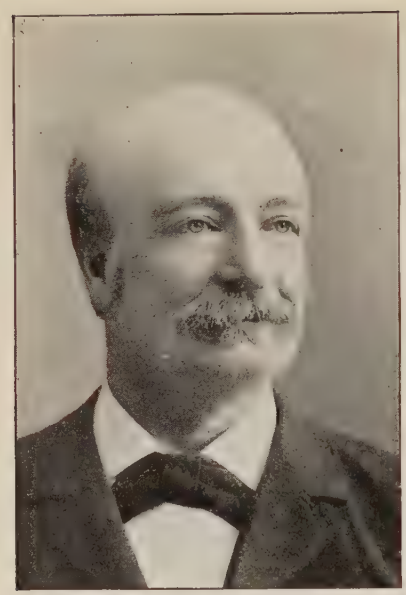
Catharine Sloan Briden was born at Hanover in 1837, and was educated at Willoughby and Steubenville Seminary, she graduating from the Steubenville Seminary in 1855.

Dr. and Mrs. Briden for the past ten years have made their home with their children at East Orange, N. J.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT RALEY.

Robert Raley was born on a farm near Hanover October 23, 1837. In early years he taught school, studying law during vacations and was admitted to the bar in Clinton county, Ohio, in 1862, establishing a law office in Carrollton in 1863. November 12, 1867 he was married to Miss Margaretta Sloan of Hanover. In 1863 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Carroll county serving from 1864 to 1874. In 1886 he was appointed Judge for the Court of Common Pleas for the district of which Carroll county was a part serving to time of death October 10, 1387.

Margaretta M. Sloan Raley was born at Hanover May 19, 1840, a daughter of George and Jessie Robertson Sloan receiving her education in the public schools of the village and a private school at Steubenville. Following are the children living of Judge and Mrs. Raley:—Judge George S. Raley, Glen Falls, N. Y.; Frank J. Raley, Portland, Ore.; Robert J. Raley, Duluth, Minn.; Charles M. Raley, Claremont, N. H.; Mrs. Jessie S. Hays, Columbus, O.; Mrs. Raley died April 29, 1908.



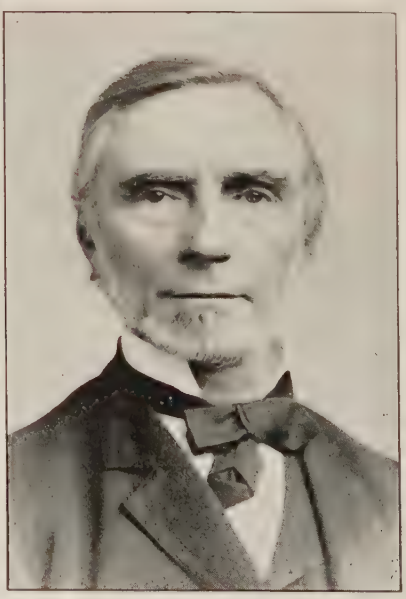
JAMES R. SLOAN.

JAMES R. SLOAN.

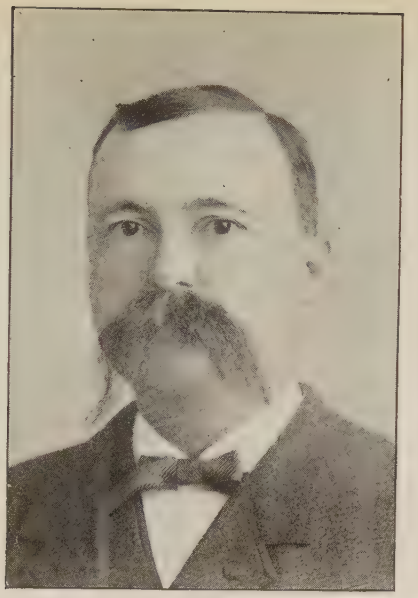
Born at Hanover, October 17, 1842, son of George and Jessie Sloan. After completing school life was employed in dry goods business in Pittsburg; soldier of civil war; member firm of Gray & Sloan in Chicago; burned out in "Great Fire," 1872; returned to Hanover; married Floretta M. Johnson, 1885. Died 1907.

CHARLES ATWELL.

Dry goods merchant in Hanover for years, later engaging in wholesale grocery business in Pittsburg. Now deceased.



CHARLES ATWELL.



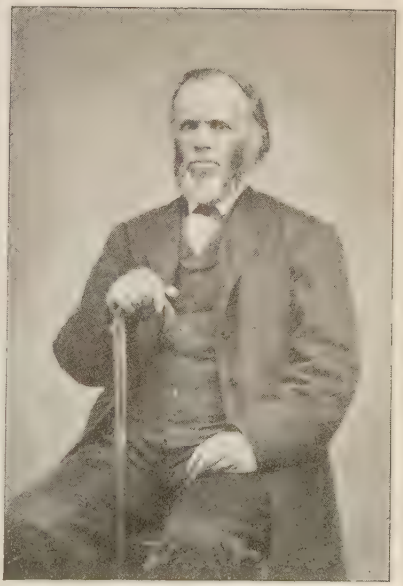
EBENEZER HUDSON McCALL

EBENEZER HUDSON McCALL

Born Independence Pa., February 26, 1841; teacher many years; taught grammar department Hanover schools; soldier 80th O. V. I.; married Miss Emily M. Hull, daughter George Hull, of Oneida; three daughters, two sons; reside Oneida.

REV. HOSEA McCALL.

Born Middletown, Conn., Oct. 2, 1810; studied for the ministry; admitted Pittsburg conference M. E. church, 1835; in active ministry 36 years; served Hanover circuit 1845-6, 1860-61; married Miss Margaret Campbell of Greensburg, Pa. Feb. 5, 1838. Died at Malvern, O., May 5, 1882; wife died Dec. 8, 1893; eight children born of marriage union, four still living.



REV. HOSEA McCALL.

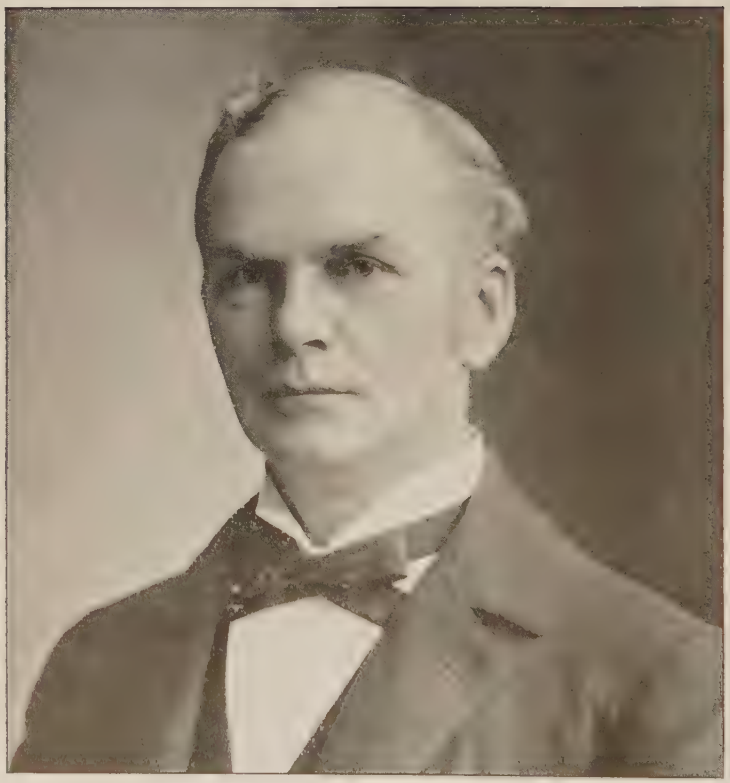
MR AND MRS. JOHN B. McCREA.

John B. McCrea, the youngest of eleven children of John and Mary McCrea, was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1826. He was left fatherless at six months of age, and in his fifth year moved with his mother and her children to Butler county in the same state. At the age of 17, McCrea went to Pittsburgh, learned cabinet making, and was married in his 21st year to Mary McGarry of Columbiana county. After his marriage he located to Cincinnati, but after residing there two years, he came to Hanover, engaging in furniture and undertaking business. In 1868, he moved to Canton, where he opened a furniture store, and by integrity and thrift, gained an enviable reputation, becoming most successful. The one story frame structure, in which he was conducting his business, was removed in 1872 and a three story brick business block erected. In January 1866, by reason of ill health he was forced to retire.

Later that same year he spent some time in Florida and was greatly improved in health, but returning home too early in the season, he suffered a relapse, and passed away on the 21st of June, 1887, at the age of 61. Of the marriage union six children were born; Hugh D., William A., James A., Hannah Jane, Mary Catharine and Eleanor. Mrs. McCrea died in 1901.

McCREA BOYS

McCREA GIRLS



HUGH DANIEL McCREA.

MRS. HUGH D. McCREA.

MR. AND MRS. HUGH DANIEL McCERA

Hugh Daniel McCrea, the eldest son of John B. and Mary McCrea, was born in Cincinnati, O., May 21st, 1849. At early age his parents moved to Hanover, where he attended the village school. In 1862, when civil war was at its height, young McCrea endeavored to enlist as a drummer boy, but was not accepted on account of age. About this time a well-known sheep grower of Hanover hired McCrea to assist in taking drove of sheep from Hanover to Philadelphia, Pa., a distance of about 425 miles, this being an eventful trip for a boy. Upon his return assisted his father in furniture and undertaking business. McCrea worked in his father's store, in Canton, for four years. April 28, 1874, he was married to Katherine Sheridan, the eldest daughter of Bernard and Ellen Sheridan, of Armstrong county, Pa. By coincident it happened that the fathers of the bride and groom had been old-time friends from boyhood days.

Shortly after his marriage, McCrea opened a furniture store at New Castle, Pa., in partnership with Joseph Bour, of Canton.

In 1879, he moved to Youngstown, opening a furniture store in that city, where he remained until 1886, when his father retiring from business in Canton, he sold and succeeded the father in that city. McCrea had complete charge of the funeral of the late President McKinley, at Canton. In 1899, Mr. McCrea and J. L. Arnold organized The Canton Home Furnishing Company, with which concern he was actively engaged at the time of his death on June 30, 1906. Mrs. McCrea is still living.

FRANK A. McCREA.

Frank A. McCrea, son of Hugh D. McCrea, was born in New Castle, Pa., October 24th, 1875. His parents moved to Youngstown in 1879, and later to Canton, where he attended the public schools. Took a three year preparatory course at Georgetown college, after which he entered Yale university, graduating in electrical engineering. On leaving college he accepted a position with The Elwell-Parker Electric company, of Cleveland remaining until the death of his father in 1906 when he returned to Canton succeeding his father in The Canton Home Furnishing Company, one of the largest furniture and carpet houses of eastern Ohio.

Frank McCrea represents the third generation in the furniture business, originally founded by his grandfather, J. B. McCrea in Hanover, in 1849.

WILLIAM A. McCREA.

MRS. WILLIAM A. McCREA.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM A. McCREA.

William A. McCrea, was born in Hanover in 1851 and received his education in the schools of the village. His first teacher was Jennie Voglesong, and his first classmate John McDaniel (colored). His next class, first reader, also was composed of two persons, Francis Archbold being at the head. Two years were spent in the high school under the rigid discipline of the excellent educator, William H. Dressler.

In 1866, at the age of fifteen years, he took his first lesson in laying the foundation for a future mercantile career, getting a position in the general store of James Hagan, in Dungannon, where he was put through a course of training for two years. In 1868 the wholesale notion house of James Cochran & Co., of Pittsburgh, needed a traveling salesman, and Billy, as he was usually called, although only seventeen years of age applied for the position, obtained it, and by tireless application, succeeded in doing the work of a full-grown, experienced man. He remained in this position for nine years, when the store at Pittsburgh was discontinued on account of the failing health of the proprietor, Mr. Cochran.

After concluding his work at Pittsburgh he started a wholesale notion establishment on his own account in Canton, where since that time without a day's suspension, the business has been going steadily along, its proprietor gaining friends over a wide expanse of territory.

In 1879 Mr. McCrea was married to Mary Dannemiller, who although born and ever passing her life in Canton, has heard so much good of Hanover that she is of the opinion that it is the only town

ALBERT V. JOHNSON

Albert V. Johnson was born at Salineville, a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Johnson March 20, 1847, coming with his parents to Hanover in early boyhood. He taught school in early manhood, studied law with John and Harvey Morrison, noted barristers of Lisbon in their day, completed a legal course and was admitted to the practice of the profesion in 1876. He established an office in his home town, and though golden opportunities opened he chose to cast his life work in the village. He had exceptional ability, gained wide local practice, and distinction throughout the county and state. He served seventeen years as mayor of the village and for ten years was clerk of the township. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rezin Fox, and to the marriage were born two daughters, Misses Erma and Verda, the former now a teacher. Mr. Johnson died February 6, 1913.

JOHN D. ARCHBOLD

John D. Archbold was born at Leesburg, O., July 26, 1848. With his parental family he came to Hanover in 1857, his father being the Rev. Israel Archbold, he serving the pastorate of the Methodist church. The father died at Hanover, May 18, 1859.

The family moved from Hanover to Salem and in 1862, the subject of this sketch went to Titusville, Pa., where he was engaged in various branches of the oil business until about 1870 when he assisted in the forming and became part owner of an oil refinery company, known as the Porter, Moreland Co., this refinery being exceptionally successful and prominent in the refining business. About 1874, a movement was undertaken for the combining of different oil refineries into one general company. This was accomplished, being established by the name of the Standard Oil Co. The plant of the Porter, Moreland Co., was included and thus Mr. Archbold became a shareholder in the Standard Oil Co. He was chosen a director of the company at the time of its establishment and has continued a part owner and one of its officers from that time to the present. He is now president of the company.

JOHN D. ARCHBOLD

REV. GEORGE VOGLESONG.

Rev. George Voglesong was born January 3, 1818 at Oxford, Pa., moving with his widowed mother and her family of eleven children to Columbiana in 1838. He was married to Mrs. Ann S. Kuntz, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hillerman, in 1840, the family home being taken up in Hanover.

In 1844 Rev. Voglesong received his license as a minister and in 1856 was ordained an elder by Bishop J. R. Ames at Salem. For almost half a century he was noted in the history and work of the Methodist church.

In addition to his ministerial work he was the first mail carrier between Hanover and the station; conceived the idea and operated the horse car mail and passenger service on the little Hanover railroad during its history; was the carrier of mail between Hanover and Salem for years.

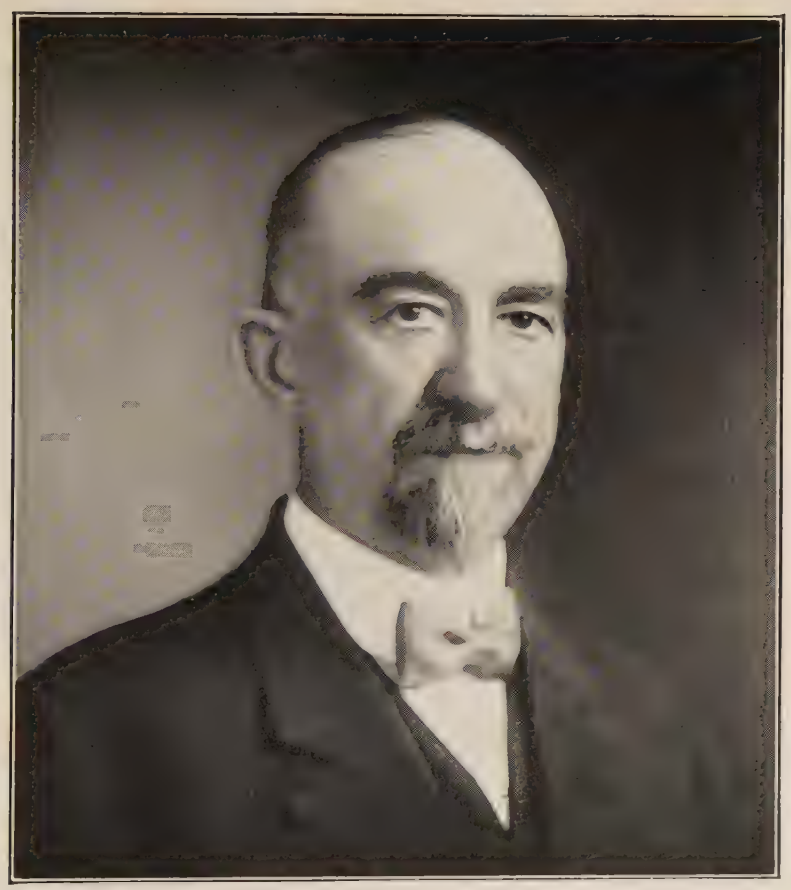
In May, 1890 Rev. and Mrs. Voglesong celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, their family of seven children being present, to that date there never having been a death in the family circle. Mrs. Voglesong died in April, 1897, and was the first member of the family called by death, her age being near 84. Rev. Voglesong died in 1901. Both were buried at Elyria to which place they had moved in 1889.

REV. GEORGE VOGLESONG.

JOHN W. VOGLESONG

John W. Voglesong was born at Hanover in 1850, receiving his education in the Hanover schools and in Mt. Union college. Engaged in business, also editorial pursuits at Elyria where he remained until 1900 when he engaged in manufacturing pursuits for a time with a large Pittsburg concern as manager with offices at St. Louis, Mo. In 1896 went to San Francisco, Cal., where he now resides.

In 1873, Mr. Voglesong was married to Miss Emma Unkefer, of Minerva. They have one son, Earl C. Voglesong.



J. W. Voglesong

JAMES TOWNSEND RUSSELL

JAMES TOWNSEND RUSSELL

Reverend James Townsend Russell, third son of Anson Henry Russell and Anna Elizabeth Lockard, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 24th, 1861. Although he has lived in Hanover but little, not more than four or five years all told, he always looked upon Hanover as "home." At one time, he attended secondary department in the Hanover school. He had his further preparatory education at the High School of Saginaw, Michigan, and at Mount Morris College, Mount Morris, Illinois. He is an alumnus of Hobart College, Geneva, New York, class of 1890, and of the Bexley Theological School of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, class of 1893. In 1901, Hobart College voted him an honorary degree of Master of Arts.

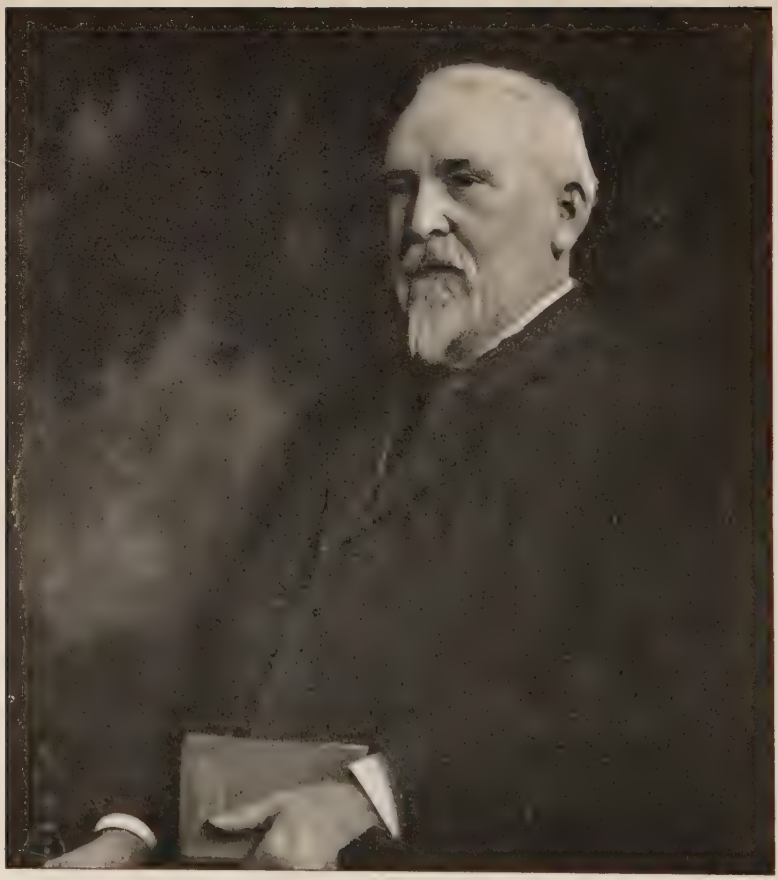
In the eighties he achieved some distinction as a dramatic reader and actor, appearing in New York and leading American cities, east and west, with success; but tastes and inclinations led him back to the church. He was ordained to the Diaconate of the Protestant Episcopal church in 1893 and to the priesthood in 1894.

In October, 1894 he married Anna Embury Sheldon, daughter of Henry K. Sheldon and Anna Kissam Embury of Brooklyn, New York. The union has been blessed by three sons, but one of whom survives, James Townsend Russell, Jr., born August 20th, 1902.

Mr. Russell has been rector of three parishes: Trinity Church, Warren, Penna., St. Matthias' Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., and St. Thomas' Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1905 he was made Archdeacon of Brooklyn. In 1908 he withdrew from active church work, but still maintains connection with various church activities. He is Rector Emeritus of St. Thomas' Church, a member of the Cathedral Council of the National Cathedral, Washington, D. C., a member of the executive committee of the American Church Congress, trustee of Keynon College, and is associated in other church and mission work. He is cathedral lecturer of Washington Cathedral, lecturer of Kenyon College, and lecturer at the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

He is a member of the Hamilton Club, The Crescent Athletic Club, the Riding and Driving Club, and the Twentieth Century Club, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the Players Club of New York, the Chevy Chase Club of Washington, the Binghamton Club and the Binghamton Country Club, of Binghamton, N. Y., and the Montrose Country Club of Montrose, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Archaeological Society of America and National Geographical Society of Washington.

Though traveling extensively Mr. and Mrs. Russell usually spend the summers at their country estate at Silver Lake, Pennsylvania.



FRANK A. ARTER,

FRANK A. ARTER,

Son of David and Charlotte Laffer Arter, born March 8, 1841; attended school in Hanover under Christina Sloan, Aditha Hillerman, Levi Markham, Professors Seymour, Witherow, Breckinridge and W. H. Dressler.

Left Hanover in August, 1859. Spent three months at Richmond College, Richmond, Ohio. Afterward taught school for a year in Unionport. Earned enough money teaching to go through Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., graduating in June, 1864. In spring of 1863 was called home on account of illness of his father, and accepted a place in the Hanover school, to fill out the unexpired term of Prof. W. H. Dressler.

After graduation expected to enter the profession of law, intending to teach for a year or two and read law combining the two. No school such as he desired, opened at the time, so he read Blackstone's Commentaries at home. Spent three years, while attending college, within thirty miles of the then great oil fields of Oil Creek, but owing to scarcity of funds never visited the wonders of oildom.

Sitting with a group of men one evening, late in December, a man remarked, "I wish I could find some one to go down to the oil region for me a couple of weeks." Arter responded immediately, "Pay my expenses and I will go." The answer came back at once, "Pack your satchel and start tomorrow morning. Here is money to pay car fare; report at Rouseville, Pa. on Oil Creek." Mr. Arter staid his two weeks and finally over eighteen months. In the meantime he caught the "oil craze", and on July 3rd, 1866, with two others, went to Cleveland and built a small refinery. In the excitement of the oil craze, Mr. Arter's aspirations for law had vanished, and since he has led a very active business life, until within a few years.

He has always identified himself with the Methodist church, and has been honored five times with an election as delegate to the General Conference of the church, which meets every four years. He is known all over the world by the missionaries of his church, as he has been a very liberal supporter of the Mission cause.

He has been an extensive traveler, having visited Egypt, ascending the Nile several hundred miles, visiting the tombs of the Pharaohs, the ruins of Ancient Thebes, the Pyramids, and many other ruins; visited Palestine, Jerusalem, the Dead Sea, the Jordan, Bethlehem, and all the principal Bible places; has been in Damascus, Constantinople, Athens, Greece, Rome, and cities in Southern Europe. In 1906 took a trip around the world, visiting more particularly India, Burmah, Malasia, Java, China, Corea, and Japan. In 1910 he took in northern Europe and was in London when King Edward died, and witnessed the great pageant at his funeral. He visited Wales, Ire-

land, Scotland, Norway, up to North Cape, witnessing the marvelous sight of the midnight sun, thence down through Sweden to Stockholm, Denmark, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland.

Recently he visited Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Venezuela, Trinidad, Barbadoes, Martinique, Porto Rico, and the Bermuda Islands. With the completion of the Panama Canal, he expects to visit South America and Australia. He will then have visited nearly all the countries of the globe. He has lived a quiet, unassuming life, yet exerted an influence that reaches around the world.

He is director in the First National Bank, Cleveland, director in the Cleveland Steamship Company, the Cleveland Life Insurance Company, director in the Land Title Abstract Company, vice-president of the Children's Aid society, president of the board of trustees of Allegheny College, a director in St. Luke's hospital, treasurer of the North-east Ohio Conference Annuity Fund, president of the Laymen's Association of the North-east Ohio Conference, member of the Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities; also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Union, Colonial, Wickliffe on Lake and Willow Wick Clubs.

J. CHARLES ARTER

Distinquished artist; born Hanover September 1, 1856; ability as a painter noted in early boyhood. Studied in art school in Chicago; was in Academy Juliene, Paris, France, ten years; exhibited paintings at all great world exhibitions; at Paris Salon, France; London Royal Academy; Munich, Switzerland; Berlin, Germany. Made first European paintings ever in Japan; painted two years in Japan; 29 years in Venice, Italy. First American ever granted honor to paint portrait of the great head of the Catholic church, this of Pope Pius IX in 1906. So gratified was Pope Pius with the work that he added blessing and benediction upon the artist in these words: "May the Most High God grant you His every favor and blessing." Mr. Arter suffered a stroke of paralysis in 1906 this materially retarding his brilliant career. His home at present is in New York City.

NORMAN ARTER

Norman Arter was born at Hanover, November 24, 1862, being a a son of A. R. Arter, for years a Hanover merchant. In March 1887, he went to San Francisco, California, where he was employed as salesman and manager with Goldberg, Bowen & Co., the largest wholesale and retail grocery firm on the Pacific coast, remaining with them for 20 years.

Following the great San Francisco fire in 1896, the firm of L. D. McLean & Co., was organized, Mr. Arter becoming its vice president. This firm has been most successful, doing immense business, and having two of the finest stores in the city. Mr. Arter is a charter member of the Ohio society of California, the second man to sign the charter and at present is its first vice president. This society was organized in 1896.

In May 1888, Mr. Arter was married to Miss Nellie G. Schaffner. They have three children, Norman, Jr., Harold and Ruth.

NORMAN ARTER

SONS OF THEODORE AND SUSAN ARTER, ALL BORN IN HANOVER

Top row—James Arter, Cleveland, O.; Tim Arter, Youngstown, O.
Lower row—Sherman Arter, attorney Cleveland, O.; John Arter.

KEZIAH PRITCHARD

ALLIE PRITCHARD COLEMAN

Born Muscatine, Iowa, April 16, 1856. Moved with parents to Hanover in infancy, 13 years of her life being passed there; married Rev. F. M. Coleman in Iowa, 1878; moved to California, 1905 where with husband owns fruit ranch in Santa Clara Valley; three sons.

ALLIE PRITCHARD COLEMAN

ALCINUS PERRY NICHOLAS.

ALCINUS PERRY NICHOLAS.

Born New Alexander, June 17, 1842; second son, Oliver Perry and Susan Zepernick Nicholas, family coming to Hanover, 1849; early education Hanover; clerk Lodge & Zepernick bank at Lisbon; in business in Pennsylvania, later at Omaha, Neb. Died in hospital at Hastings, Neb., 1902.

MISS GRACE NICHOLAS.

Miss Grace Nicholas, daughter Oliver Perry and Susan Zepernick Nicholas, born Hanover, 1854; studied music early years at Oberlin; active in church and temperance work; teacher of Sunday school class many years; organist M. E. church 15 years. Still living

MISS GRACE NICHOLAS.

MRS. ELLEN N. ROSS

MRS. ELLEN N. ROSS

Daughter of William S. and Rachel Gaston Manfull; born at Augusta, March 22, 1829, her father being one of first settlers in Augusta township. Married at 18 to Hezekiah Bost, one child being born of the union. Following Mr. Bost's death, she engaged in millinery business following the work at Salineville, Hanover, Uhrichsville and Alliance. Later married I. N. Ross of Alliance. Still living, home in Alliance. Widow for number of years.

LUCINDA BROWN EHRHART.

Daughter of John and Elizabeth Brown, born Hanover, 1817, all her life being passed in Hanover and vicinity. Married William Ehrhart, 1842, seven children born of the union. Died 1904, aged 87 years 15 days.

LUCINDA BROWN EHRHART.

ANN HULL

ANN HULL

Born in Hanover, 1838, granddaughter of Samuel Brown, pioneer flouring mill man of the village. Resides in Hanover.

MRS. MARY HALL

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rhodes, born in Hanover November 22, 1826. Was married in Hanover to Alexander W. Hall, in 1843. To the union six children were born, three sons and three daughters. Two sons and two daughters still living. Mrs. Hall died in March 1906.

MRS. MARY HALL

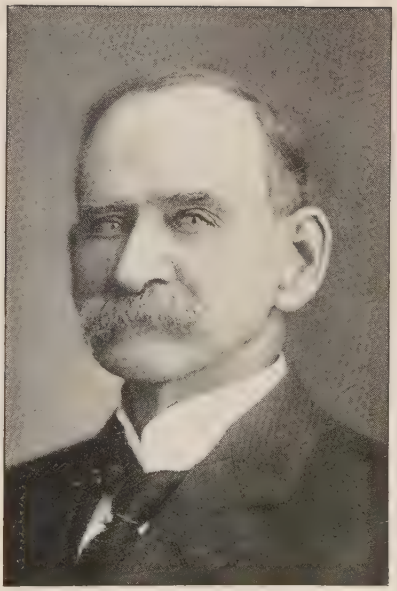
ALMON HALL

ALMON HALL

Prominent attorney at law of Toledo, O. Eldest son of Alexander and Mary Rhodes Hall, his early boyhood years being passed in Hanover.

ALONZO HALL

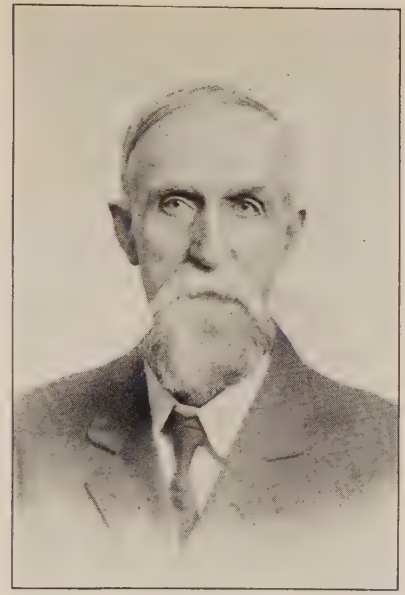
United States Internal Revenue Gauger, Toledo, O. Third son of Alexander and Mary Rhodes Hall. Early years passed at Hanover.



ALONZO HALL

MRS. SALLIE RHODES

ELIZA SMITH HALDEMAN



SAMUEL RHODES

SAMUEL RHODES

Son of Edward and Sallie Rhodes, born in New Garden September 18,1845. Still living, the home now being in Toledo.

JENNIE HALDEMAN RHODES

Daughter of Adam and Eliza Haldeman, born in Hanover in 1846. Still living the home now being in Toledo.

JENNIE HALDEMAN RHODES

THOMAS HENSON KEITH

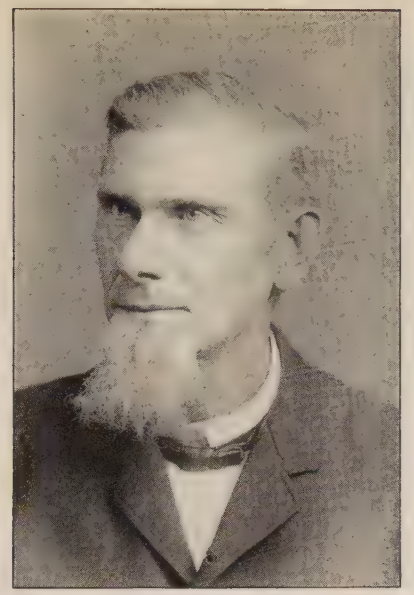
THOMAS HENSON KEITH

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Price Keith; born January 30, 1807, many years residing in and near Hanover. Farmer by vocation. Faithful member of Christian church. Died August 1, 1894.

MRS. T. HENSON KEITH

Mrs. Margaret Keith, wife of Thomas Henson Keith was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McBride and was born April 16, 1813. She died March 31, 1895.

MRS. T. HENSON KEITH



MORRIS TOBIN.

MORRIS TOBIN.

Born in Pennsylvania March 4, 1840; son of Francis and Mary Ann Tobin; enlisted for service in civil war at Salem; was in battles of Harrisburg, Manasses, Fredericksburg, Bull Run, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg; lost right arm at Gettysburg; married Charity M. Reeder, May 8, 1866; engaged mercantile business; assistant postmaster for time at Millport; postmaster at Kensington under President Cleveland, first administration. Number of years connected in mercantile work in Alliance, where he now lives.

MRS. MORRIS TOBIN.

Charity McDaniel Reeder Tobin was born at Fairfield, Ill., December 19, 1844; was left an orphan at age of two years, and was then reared by her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Henson Keith, at Hanover.

MRS. MORRIS TOBIN.

GERTRUDE SCANLON, EMMA LAUGHLIN
CELESTIA KING,
Daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Tobin.

MRS. BERTHA TOBIN McGHEE

MISS MARY PEARCE.

Daughter Herod B. Pearce, merchant and former postmaster of Hanover. Home is Chicago.

MISS MARY PEARCE.

PETER RUTH

PETER RUTH

Peter Ruth, resident of Hanover from 1858 to his death with the ushering in of the New year of 1881; was a descendant of a Revolutionary family, born at Sinking Springs, Pa., July 29, 1794. Member Military company, Lancaster county Light Dragoons, reviewed General Lafayette 1824. Began business as a dry goods merchant at Reamstown, Pa., 1820-1823; candidate at one time for Pennsylvania legislature; moved Osnaburg, O. 1836; in hotel business there 13 years; dry goods merchant with his son William at New Chambersburg 1849-1858, when moved to Hanover retiring from active work. An ancestor, Melchor Ruth, came to America in 1600.

MRS. PETER RUTH.

Keziah Regar Ruth, wife of Peter Ruth, was born at Adamstown, Pa., May 23, 1800. Of the marriage union of Mr. and Mrs. Ruth twelve children were born, William, Jacob, Matilda, Henry, Catharine, Emma, Jefferson, Alonzo and Rufus. Mrs. Augustus Kountze, of New York City, Henry R. Ruth and Rufus C. Ruth of Alliance, are the only members of the family yet living. Mrs. Ruth died in Hanover February 11, 1879.

MRS. PETER RUTH.

MRS. HENRY WALSER

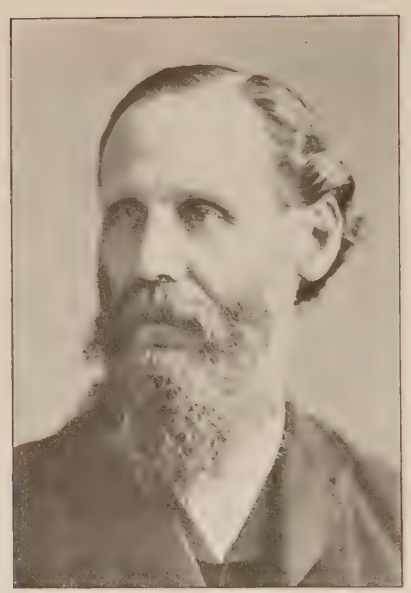
MISS EMMA RUTH

ELIZA RUTH HAINES.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ruth, and a number of years a resident of Hanover. Now deceased.

CLARA HAINES SUTTON.

Clara Haines Sutton, grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ruth, resides at Oil City, Pa. Mrs. Sutton is a talented entomologist, receiving instructions in the work from Prof. Lamb, pioneer of Hanover. Has one of finest collections of specimens known in the world, of which there are many butterflies and moths procured in the fields about Hanover.



JACKSON D. CARRINGTON.

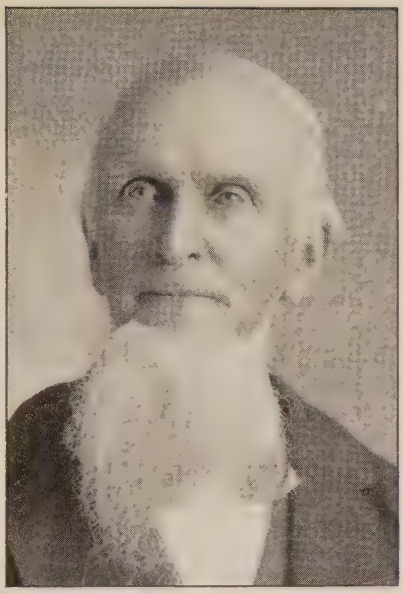
JACKSON D. CARRINGTON.

Carriage maker, Hanover, 1861-1864. Son of Orvis and Julia Langdon Carrington, born Atwater, July 29, 1830, ninth child of family of ten; learned carriage building trade at Ravenna; worked with Henry Walser at Hanover; moved Alliance 1864 forming partnership in business there with Joel Caris; died New Castle, Pa., February 2, 1900.

Mrs. Jackson D. Carrington.

Mrs. Jackson D. Carrington.

Harriet Babcock Carrington, daughter Edmond and Lurea Bates Babcock, born Ravenna, Jan. 8, 1827; married to Jackson D. Carrington January 5, 1854; two children born of union: Jennie (died 1874) and Mrs. Nettie Whitla of Alliance, with whom she now lives.



EDWIN DUTTON

EDWIN DUTTON

Born Philadelphia, Pa., February 13, 1823; came to Columbiana county with parents when 9 years old; married Elizabeth Clarke, 1851; railway station agent at Hanover Station, now Kensington, 1855-1866; county treasurer 1866-1870; member state board equalization 1870-1871. Died February 28, 1910.

MRS. EDWIN DUTTON

Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke Dutton, born Hanover township April 5, 1830. Died June 8, 1908.

MRS. EDWIN DUTTON

HOME OF JOEL TAYLOR

JOEL B. TAYLOR

Joel B. Taylor, now retired, for many years was identified with the business interests of Hanover. He was born in Salem March 24, 1825, the son of Anthony and Abigail Taylor who came to Salem from New Jersey in 1814. In 1840 the family came to New Garden, where the father engaged in the manufacture of the iron plow known as the Taylor plow, the first iron plow made in this section of country.

On September 11, 1845, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Martha Isabelle Lamb and in 1860 moved to Hanover. He served as a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in 1862 with the Third Ohio Independent Battery. For a time worked at the wagon making trade and at age of 54 took up printing, publishing first paper the village ever had. Served as mayor, trustee of township and justice of the peace. To Mr. Taylor's first marriage thirteen children were born. Mrs. Taylor died in 1895. He later married Mrs. Laura Hively, she dying in 1903. He later again married Miss Mary Pettit Hendricks. It is Mr. and Mrs. Taylor's pictures that appear in connection with the home.

WILLIAM LEWIS PARTHE AND FAMILY

Top row—reading from left to right -Charles Parthe, Ed. J. Parthe, Mrs. May Dickinson, William Parthe.

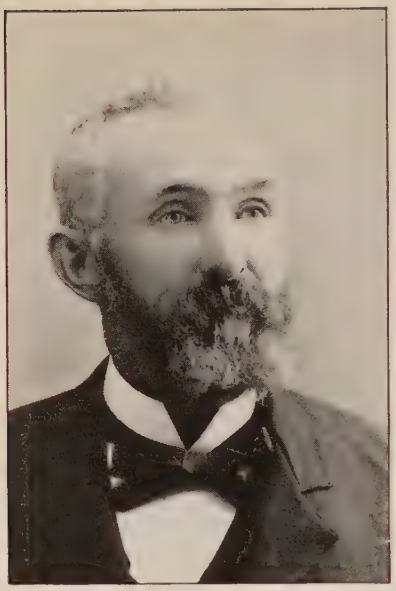
Central row—William Lewis Parthe, (father) Robert I. Parthe, Mrs. William Lewis Parthe, (mother).

Bottom- Mrs. Lillian Bowen.

WILLIAM LEWIS PARTHE AND FAMILY

William Lewis Parthe, a skilled boot and shoe maker by trade was born in Kenisbrich, Saxony, in 1833. He came from his native land to Cleveland, O., when a young man landing with but three shillings in his pocket. To take him to the place he desired to go, an escort took him in a detour way, bringing him almost back to the starting point charging him two shillings leaving him with but one shilling to begin life in the new world. After remaining in Cleveland for a time he went to Akron and here he was married to Miss Minnie Prange, and in 1857 moved to Hanover, engaging in the boot and shoe making and mercantile trade and remaining until 1874, when he moved to Alliance, continuing in the same business there up to the time of death. He was most successful in business and ever an honored man, during his residence in Hanover serving for some years as township treasurer and in a number of municipal offices. He died November 25, 1900. Mrs. William Lewis Parthe was born in Germany in 1839, and died December 14, 1904. To Mr. and Mrs. Parthe were born seven children, as follows:—Charles Parthe, born in Hanover in 1857, died in Alliance September 30, 1912; William, born at Hanover in 1860, now living in Akron; Ed. J., born at Hanover 1863, living in Alliance; Mrs. May Dickinson, born Hanover 1868, now residing in Denver, Col.; Estella, born Hanover 1872, died when a little more than one year old; Mrs. Lillian Bowen, born Alliance 1875, now in Chicago and Robert I., born Alliance 1877.

Of the children Ed. J., and Robert I., succeeded the father in the shoe trade in Alliance and still number with their patrons many Hanover people.



GEORGE BROWN.

GEORGE BROWN.

Born at Hanover October 5, 1826 his boyhood years being passed on the farm. Learned carpenter trade, following this in connection with carpenter contracting to about 1875 when he engaged in the undertaking business, following this almost up to time of death. Married Mary, daughter of Jesse and Emily Sinclair. Nine children born of union, Attorney John J., George D., Mrs. Gertrude Jackson, Mrs. Kittie Jackson, Mrs. Lida McCleery, Mrs. Olive Caster, Mrs. Minnie Totten, Mrs. Jessie Taylor and Miss Ada Brown. All his life passed at Hanover. Died September 10, 1912.

JOSEPH HUDD

Born Stratford-on-Avon, England, November 18, 1817; came with wife to America at age of 21, locating at Elkton, east of Lisbon; came to Hanover 1864, operating Kensington Woolen Mills for 35 years; member M. E. church, always interested and active in its work; leader choir and Sunday school superintendent for years; of sterling honor and integrity. Died Alliance, O., November 10, 1896.

JOSEPH HUDD

MISS ANNA SINCLAIR

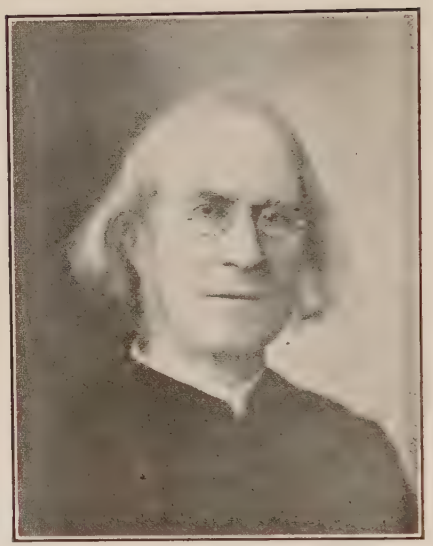
MISS ANNA SINCLAIR

Born Hanover; daughter of L. W. and Sade Sinclair, studied Mt. Union college; at present teacher in Hanover schools where she has taught a number of terms.

MISS ADA BROWN

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown. Born and reared in Hanover.

MISS ADA BROWN



REV. E. W. J. LINDESMITH.

Born September 7, 1827 in log cabin in Center township but was reared in Hanover township. Offered services as a soldier in war with Mexico but not accepted, county's quoto for the army being full. Worked at all kinds of labor; drove cart in deep tunnel approach in excavating of Sandy and Beaver canal. Entered St. Mary's Seminary at Cleveland September, 18, 1849; ordained a priest July 8, 1865, celebrating first mass and preaching at Dungannon Catholic church, his home parish, the Sunday following; served charges at Doylestown, Canal Fulton, Marshallville, Canton, New Berlin, Alliance, Leetonia and missions of Salem and East Palestine. Appointed chaplain U. S. A. by President Hayes June 29, 1880, approved by Bishop Gilmour; retired from active army duty at age of 64. Following served pastorates at Dungannon, again at Doylestown, Milton and Sterling, St. Peters in Rootstown. Noted lecturer and speaker. Still living at age of 86 being at present chaplin of St. Ann's hospital, Cleveland, O.

JACOB LINDESMITH

Son of Jacob and Barbara Walser Lindesmith was born on a farm near Hanover January 4, 1834; at age of 16, became apprentice at harness, collar and saddlery trade with Benj. Wright; after completing trade worked in New Jersey and Cleveland. In 1855 began business for himself at Hanover; married September 19, same year, to Catharine M. Stewart. In 1865 moved to Alliance. Fine mechanic, an occasional harness made by him still to be found at this date. Died June 19, 1900.

JACOB LINDESMITH

MRS. JACOB LINDESMITH

MRS. JACOB LINDESMITH

Catharine M. Stewart Lindesmith, was daughter of William and Mary Stewart, natives of Londonderry, Ireland, the father making several trips to United States when young man before making it his home, bringing flaxseed to American market. Mrs. Lindesmith born New York City March 25, 1832. Soon following birth parents moved to Ohio settling near St. Paul's Catholic church, east of Dungannon. To marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lindesmith were born four children. John E. (died 1894) Francis J. (died 1898) Daniel J., William S. and Mary B., Mrs. Lindesmith died October 27, 1906

MR AND MRS. WILLIAM S. LINDESMITH

William S. Lindesmith was born in Hanover September 20, 1856, the oldest of a family of five children born to Jacob and Catharine Stewart Lindesmith.

With his parents he came to Alliance in June of 1865, where he learned the harness making trade in all its branches and on March 20, 1877 established a harness, hardware and leather goods store for himself building up a successful business. In 1910 he erected a new building known as the Lindesmith block, which he now occupies, the site being the same as that of the first store. Mr. Lindesmith is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and The Knight's of St. John.

Mr. Lindesmith was married June 10, 1880 to Adaline M. Olott, daughter of Louis and Catharine Olott, of Paris, two children being born of the the union, Miss Blanche A. a teacher in the Alliance schools, and Stewart W. who is associated with the father in business. Mrs. Lindesmith died February 21, 1913.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN GORE.

John Gore was born in Hanover, December 16, 1848. In 1871 he moved to Beaver Falls, Pa., September 25, 1872 he was married to Sara M. Fleeson at New Brighton, Pa., and to them were born three children, M. E. Gore, of Springfield, Ill., Mrs. Anna Kaney of Tarentum, Pa., and J. W. Gore, of Beaver Falls, Pa.

For the past eleven years Mr. Gore has been engaged in the shoe business.

MRS ELIZABETH PENNOCK

MRS. ELIZABETH PENNOCK.

Born in West township her maiden name being Colestock. Resided in Hanover 1859 to 1864; attended school and followed dressmaking; taught school near Salem, and later became clerk in store in that city; came to Alliance, 1866; married Morris C. Pennock 1869; still living in Alliance her age being 79 years.

MRS. CATHARINE G. SMITH

Born in West township, her maiden name being Colestock. At one time a resident of Hanover. Married to Dr. George Smith, many years a leading physician of Alliance. Resides with her sister, Mrs. M. C. Pennock in Alliance

MRS. CATHARINE G. SMITH

RUTH EMMA MELBOURNE.

RUTH EMMA MELBOURNE.

Number of years resident of Hanover. Born Waynesburg, Oct. 10, 1862, second daughter of John and Caroline Hardesty. Died Alliance, O., Oct. 23, 1910. Two daughters, Mrs. C. F. Kirchner and Miss Faye Melborne, surviving.

CHATINA M. LAUGHLIN

Born in Hanover where she resided until marriage, following which the home was made in Cleveland. At husband's death returned to Hanover to reside with and care for her aged father and mother.

CHATINA MELBOURNE LAUGHLIN

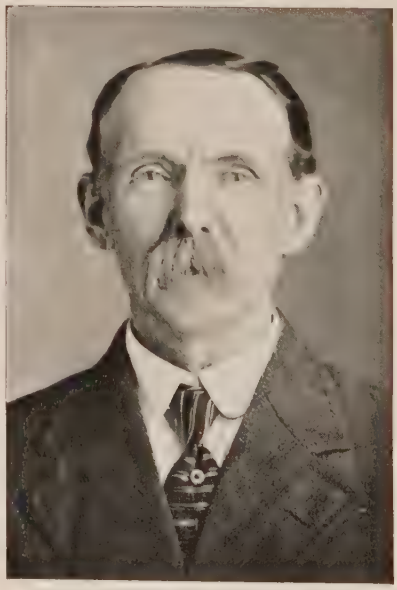
FRANCIS MARION WILLIAMS

Born Hanover 1830, son of William Williams, first postmaster at Hanover; moved with parents to Williamsport, now part of Alliance in early life; followed farming. Now retired and residing in Toledo. Twice married; five children

FRANCIS MARION WILLIAMS

JEFFERSON W. PETTIT

Son of Andrew Pettit, gunsmith, who accidentally shot himself dying of injuries Jan. 1, 1852; born near Hanover 1845; remained on farm with mother until 1868, then taking employment with carriage manufacturing firm at West Unity, remaining 18 years. Grocer and drug business for a time; served as clerk of courts Williams county; appraiser of realty 1900; now following trade of painter and decorator. Married Lydia Webb; three children.



JEFFERSON W. PETTIT

MARY REEDER TODD.

MARY REEDER TODD

Mary Reeder born Pennsylvania August 25, 1798; came to Hanover with parents at age of 8 years; married Owen Williams, early postmaster of Hanover; husband died in 1837; became wife of Samuel Todd 1840; died Hanover April 15, 1881.

MRS. MARIA BALL.

Maiden name Maria Shisler; born near North Georgetown, 1825; married David Sheets, 1848; two children, Galen A. Sheets, former auditor Columbiana county and Mrs. Loretta E. Garrigues. David Sheets died 1864. In 1873 married Thomas Ball; resided Hanover 30 years. Died September 8, 1911 aged 86. Thomas Ball died June 1884.

MRS. MARIA BALL.

PHILIP VOGLESONG.

PHILIP VOGLESONG.

Philip Voglesong, born Columbiana December 9, 1832; grocer at Hanover many years, soldier civil war; died January 3, 1866.

MRS. PHILIP VOGLESONG.

Sarah Ann Williams, daughter Owen and Mary Williams, born Hanover July 19, 1832; married Emory G. Black June 21, 1854, husband dying October 3, 1855; married Philip Voglesong November 11, 1858; resides Alliance, O.

MRS. PHILIP VOGLESONG.

WILLIAM G. VOGLESONG

WILLIAM G. VOGLESONG

Born Hanover September 28, 1859. Early life passed there; employed at tinshop, iron roofing, etc., with H. J. Hillerman. Began railroading at 22, with Pennsylvania as brakeman, Wellsville to Cleveland; transferred to Ft. Wayne-Chicago railway 1883; passenger conductor since 1901 with run between Pittsburgh and Crestline. Residence Alliance.

Kittie and Dora Voglesong.

Kittie Voglesong, born Hanover, February 27, 1862; seamstress, learning trade with Ray & Scotland, merchant tailors at Hanover; died April 18, 1889.

Dora Voglesong, born Hanover, December 23, 1864; studied Mt. Union College; became teacher at 17, following vocation during life; died April 18, 1892. These sisters died at same age on same day of month, at same hour of day, and of same disease, consumption. Both repose in Hanover cemetery.

Kittie and Dora Voglesong.

GALEN A. SHEETS AND FAMILY

Galen A. Sheets, born at New Middleton, Butler township, July 22, 1853; came to Hanover in youth; graduate commercial department Mt. Union College, 1871; entered railway office employ at Kensington later becoming agent at that point for the company; served also as agent at Wellsville and at Alliance. Engaged in hardware trade in Hanover in 1893; auditor of county 1905 to time of death, Feb. 1908, soon after beginning second term of office.

Miss Etta Black, daughter Mr. and Mrs. Emory Black, born near Hanover, April 12, 1855, married to Galen A. Sheets, March 28, 1885. Lives with her daughter in Lisbon.

Miss Etura Sheets, born at Hanover March 6, 1886; married Howard Bye at Lisbon, March 18, 1909; resides in Lisbon.

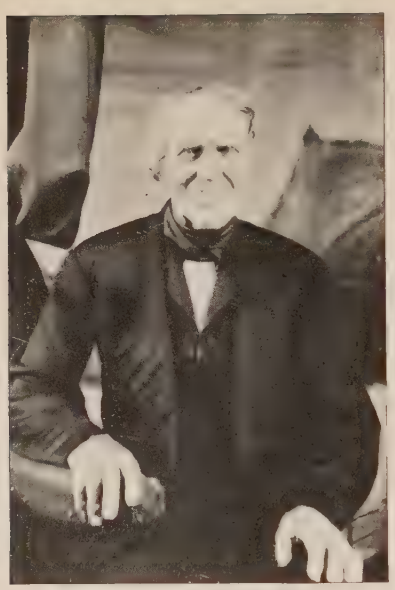
Olin Sheets, son of Mr. and Mrs. Galen A. Sheets, born in Hanover, April 19, 1894; accidentally shot at Lisbon, dying from wound in Alliance hospital, July 20, 1910.

Galen A. Sheets

Mrs. Etura Bye

Mrs. G. A. Sheets

Olin Sheets



WILLIAM FALOON

WILLIAM FALOON

William Faloon, born in County Antrim, Ireland May 2, 1798; came to United States 1819; lived at Carlisle, Pa., 17 years then moved to Salineville; married to Eliza Philpott March 18, 1834; came to Hanover 1866. Died at Hanover December 2, 1888. Farmer all his life, prosperous and successful. Three sons living at time of death, William H., Samuel H., and Joseph S. Faloon.

MRS. ELIZA FALOON.

Mrs. Eliza Faloon, wife of William Faloon, was born in Ireland, coming to America with her parental family, settling in Pittsburg. After marriage moved to Salineville, and later to Hanover. Died at Hanover December 26, 1888, aged 80 years Good Christian woman, mother and friend.

MRS. ELIZA FALOON.

SAMUEL H. AND ELLA MERRICK FALOON

Samuel H. Faloon was born near Salineville in 1843; soldier Civil war; came with parents to Hanover, 1866; married Ella Merrick, 1870, the home life being taken up on a farm north of the village. Died April 1, 1894. Mrs. Ella Faloon was born near Hanover in 1850; teacher in early life. Still living.

To marriage union of Mr. and Mrs. Faloon five children were born: Lida J.; William A.; S. Merrick; Flora Ella; Leland Evert.

SAMUEL H. AND ELLA MERRICK FALOON

DR. L. O. FRANTZ.

DR. L. O. FRANTZ.

Born at Salem May 4, 1871; early education received in Salem schools; took up the study of dentistry and received state certificate to practice, December, 1898. Engaged in practice of his profession in Hanover from October 1899 to April 1902, when he located in Alliance. Married to Miss Lida J. Faloon, of Hanover, February 23, 1899.

MRS. L. O. FRANTZ.

Mrs. Lida J. Faloon Frantz, was born at Hanover February 7, 1873, a daughter of Samuel H. and Ella Merrick Faloon. Educated township and High school at Hanover and Ohio Normal University at Ada. Graduate of Art department Mt. Union College.

MRS. L. O. FRANTZ.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. SWEARINGEN

Charles H. Swearingen was born at Hanover Station August 27, 1865, and moved with parents to Hanover village, obtaining education in old Union school house. Clerk Penna. Railway Co.; also with D. B. Turnipseed in business at Kensington 1884-1886. With Union Pacific railway engineering corps running line from Omaha to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and two years later with party making survey from Salt Lake City to Pioche, Neb.; clerk for a time in grocery at Omaha; returned to Hanover 1891, taking place in store with his father and brother, H. H. and A. E. Swearingen. At death of father in 1898 became associated with brother in business, succeeding him in 1903; still continues the work Married Myrtle V. Winder, only daughter of Joel and Celaria Winder.

M. H. RUBLE

M. H. RUBLE

M. H. Ruble was born near Centerville, Pa., May 5, 1868, his parents being Hiram and Martha Ruble. In 1888 Mr. Ruble came to Ohio, taking work near Winona he following the occupation of a farmer, sawmill man and thresher. In 1904 he moved to Hanover purchasing the flouring mill which he still operates. In 1912 he was elected mayor of the village an office he still holds.

He married Miss Emma Scattergood, daughter of David and Melissa Scattergood. They have two children, Roy H. and Alta L.

EMMET REEDER

Hanover liveryman and mail carrier Hanover to Kensington; son of Eden Reeder, born on farm near Hanover July 18, 1873 assumed charge of farm at father's election as county commissioner 1903. Purchased livery barn, Hanover, and began carrying mail, 1910. Built new livery barn 1913.

EMMET REEDER

This picture was taken on the 50th marriage anniversary of Anne Elizabeth Lockard and Anson Henry Russell, Dec. 29, 1906.

Top row, reading from left to right—Amos Rus Glen Worden, James Townsend Russell, Mrs. James ownsend Russell, Anson Henry Russell, Jr., William Lockard Russell, Charles Edmund Russell.

Second or central row—Mother and father—Anne Elizabeth Lockard Russell, Anson Henry Russell, Sr.

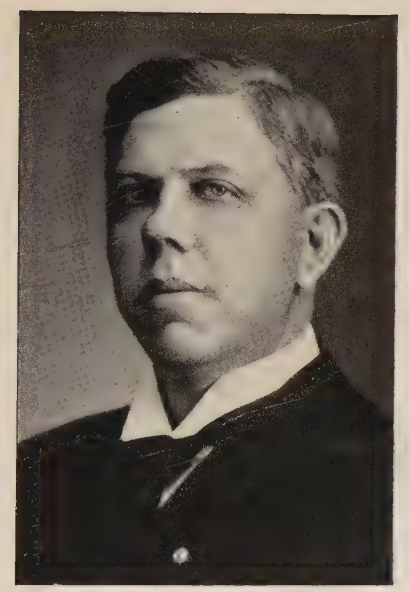
Third row—Flora Russell Bush, Sarah Adelina Russell Worden, Mrs. Anson Henry Russell, Jr., Mrs. William Russell, Mrs. Charles Edmund Russell.

MRS. REBECCA SELL AND MRS. SARAH LOCKARD

Twin sisters, daughters of John and Anna McBride, born near Augusta April 13, 1812. Both maried in 1833. Rebecca to Jacob Sell. Sarah to William Lockard. Rebecca following marriage lived near Galion all her life. Sarah at Hanover during life. Above picture was taken when they had reached age of 70 years. Each lived to an age of more than four score years.

CURTIS C. WILLIAMS.

Born at Hanover, Columbiana County, Ohio, August 13th, 1861, a son of Dr. Richard G. Williams and Elmira Frost Williams, his parents both natives of Columbiana county. He attended public schools of Alliance and Mt. Union College, graduating from Mt. Union college in 1883. Was engaged in school work being principal of schools at Northfield for two years. Admitted to the practice of law June 1886. Began practice of law in Columbus immediately and has resided in that city continuously since then. Was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Franklin county in 1891 and after serving as prosecutor was elected common pleas judge in the Columbus District in the year 1897. He retired from the bench May 1st, 1903, and resumed the practice of the law in which he is still engaged. In 1893 he and Margaret Owen of Columbus were married. They have five children, two sons and three daughters.



MARION D. MERRICK.

Marion D. Merrick, son of John and Jane (Rish) Merrick, was born April 27, 1865, and reared on farm two miles west of Hanover. In 1870 his father died, leaving his mother, his older brothers, Milton and William and sister Ellen (now Mrs. Faloon) and himself and younger brother, John Newton. He received his primary and high school education at Wild Duck Valley, Buzzards Glory, and Hanover Union Schools. Was graduated from the Ohio Northern University in 1886. Afterwards he taught in the schools at Dungannon, Kensington and in 1888 became superintendent of the Hanover union schools. Was graduated from the law department of Cincinnati College and admitted to the bar in 1891. Has lived and practiced at Toledo, Ohio, since January 1892. Has been twice married. He has one son William Johnston Merrick, of the first marriage.

CHARLES STRAHM.

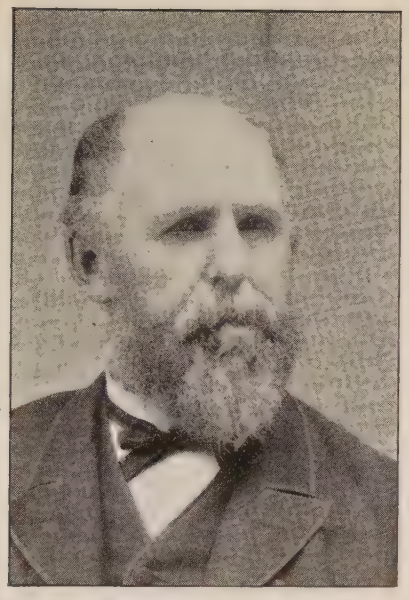
CHARLES STRAHM.

Many years resident of Hanover township. One of men assisting in establishing and maintaining mail route in early years between Hanover and Salem. Born near New Garden, March 1, 1828. Followed work of butchering in early life; later, farming, and timber and lumber dealer. Died December 8, 1911. Three children, Mrs. W. H. Merrick, Frank M. and Jesse S. Strahm.

SAMUEL M. BURSON

Born February 6, 1857 on a farm two miles northwest of Hanover, a son of Abraham and Nancy Burson; parents came from Greene county, Pa. to near Winona in 1802. Pharmacist and druggist. In business in Hanover 1878-1887, 1898 to present time; still continues the work. Engaged in realty business in Cleveland 1887-1898. A man of splendid business and literary ability. Never married.

SAMUEL M. BURSON



SAMUEL BYE

SAMUEL BYE

Born near Hanover; farmer by vccation; county commissioner 1890-1896. Further biography, page 55.

ELWOOD MILLER

Son of Isaac and Martha Miller, born Hanover township September 1843; farmer by vocation; commissioner of county; married Eliza J., daughter Hezekiah and Hannah Woolf. Four daughters born of union: Mrs. David P. Conser, Mrs. Clifford Humphrey, Miss Ida (died 1907) and Miss Anna, still at home (Further biography, page 55.)

ELWOOD MILLER

JOSEPH B. RAY

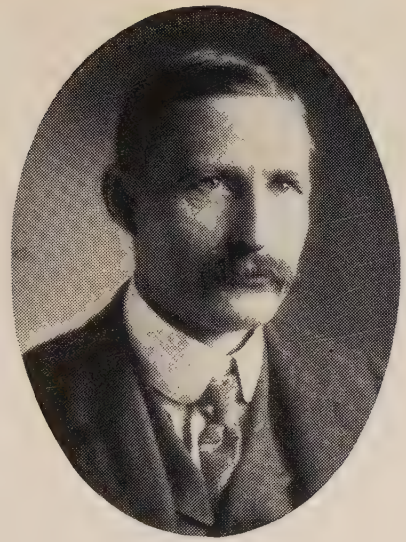
JOSEPH B. RAY

Merchant tailor of Hanover, 1875-1886. Born Lancaster county, Pa., Feb. 21, 1844; son of Henry and Mary Ray, coming to Ohio with parents in early life, settling three miles south Hanover. Soldier civil war 104th O. V. I.; took mercantile course becoming traveling salesman, following same until 1875; married Mary Catharine Johnson, Aug. 11, 1867; died March 30, 1886.

JAMES M. ESTEP

Clothing merchant of Hanover. Born at North Georgetown February 11, 1840; fifty years of life engaged in sale of dry goods and clothing; in the work at Minerva, 9 years; in Alliance 27 years; in Kensington 5 years; in Hanover 7 years.

JAMES M. ESTEP



GEORGE W. KUNKLE.

GEORGE W. KUNKLE.

Born Hanover township December 17, 1861; limited school education; coal miner at 20; sawmill and farm in early manhood. Married at 29 to Miss Melissa Benner of New Chambersburg; editor Sebring, O. News 1902-1907. Few months with Mahoning Dispatch, 1908; associate editor Ohio Patriot at Lisbon September 1909 to December, 1910. Now member Alliance Review staff.

MRS. G. W. KUNKLE.

Born at New Chambersburg April 20, 1854, daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Messimore Benner; lived there until marriage.

MRS. G. W. KUNKLE

JOHN AND SARAH E. JACKMAN.

John M. Jackman was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackman, pioneers of Columbiana county. Mrs. Jackman a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. George Voglesong. Mr. Jackman was a farmer by occupation, Mrs. Jackman in early life a teacher. Much of the married life was passed on a farm at Adair, Iowa. Mr. Jackman died Oct, 1890. Mrs. Jackman, with two sons, George Henry and Dr. Louis James Jackman, now live in Cleveland while a third son, Gilbert Haven Jackman still lives on a farm in Iowa. Mrs. Jackman was born at Hanover May 12, 1843.

WILLIAM A. DAVIS

WILLIAM A. DAVIS

William A. Davis, machinist and electrician, born near Patmos, Nov. 22, 1842. Learned trade Buckeye Engine works, Salem; in charge electric plants Indianapolis 8 years, Phoenix, Ariz., and California four years; returned Ohio 1904, settled on farm near Beloit, where now lives.

MRS. WILLIAM A. DAVIS

Malissa Voglesong Davis, born Hanover, Jan. 10, 1843; teacher in early life, three years Salem union schools; teacher 21 terms in all. Became wife of William A. Davis at Hanover 1869.

MRS. WILLIAM A. DAVIS

WESSIE A. WOODS

WESSIE A. WOODS

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Voglesong; born Hanover March 18, 1845; married James Woods, machinist of Alliance, he dying in 1889. Publisher of "History of Hanover" in 1908; also "History of Hanover," 1913. Two children, Jesse Woods, and Mrs. Kittie Allen.

MRS. KITTIE WOODS ALLEN

Daughter of James and Wessie A. Woods. Born at Salem, O., January 15, 1873.

MRS. KITTIE WOODS ALLEN

JESSE WOODS, WIFE AND SON ROBERT

Jesse E. Woods, son of James and Wessie A. Woods, was born in Salem, August 2, 1874. Electrician by vocation. Married Miss Grace McGuire, daughter of William and Mary McGuire, of Youngstown. One son Robert, born August 21, 1904. Home in Youngstown.

CHILDREN OF WALTER AND KITTIE WOODS ALLEN

Robert Woods Allen, born Alliance, O., June 22, 1891; Catharine Melissa Allen, born Youngstown, O., August 28, 1895; Elizabeth Margaret Allen, born Youngstown, O., February 1, 1901; Gladys Mae Allen, born Warren, O., November 9, 1903.

ROBERT WOODS ALLEN

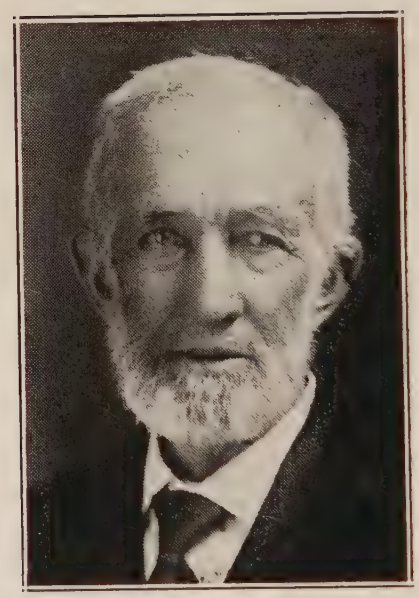
ROBERT WOODS ALLEN

Grandson of Mrs. Wessie A. Woods at age of three years.

CORA HALDEMAN
LAURA HALDEMAN

Daughters of Adam and Eliza Haldeman born at Hanover, both now living at Toledo. Laura has a fine position as a cashier in one of the business houses of that city while Cora is a graduate nurse.

LAURA HALDEMAN
CORA HALDEMAN



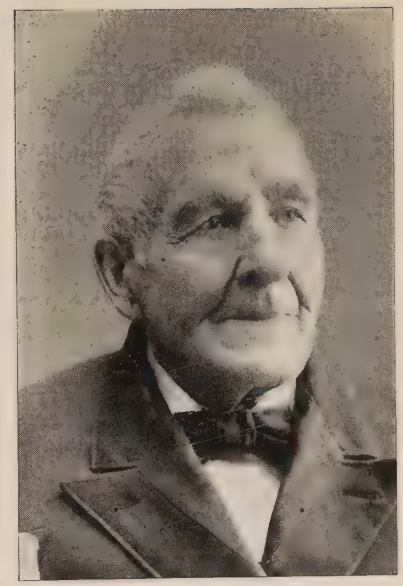
EDWARD L. STROHN

Born at Lisbon February 12, 1833; came to Hanover 1844; drove cart for three years during building of Sandy & Beaver canal, boatman on canal 1851-1854. Druggist, conducting store in village some years; postmaster 1869-1871 and 1873; stock dealer, contractor; still living.

WILLIAM LOCKARD

Born Lisburn, Ireland, 1810, coming with parents to Hanover 1817; blacksmith by trade; passed his life at the forge in the village; died May 15, 1899.

The old Lockard home, now occupied by a grand daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ramsey, is site where stood the log cabin home of the pioneer Lockard family.



WILLIAM LOCKARD

MRS. SARAH LOCKARD

MRS. SARAH LOCKARD

Mrs. Sarah Lockard, wife of William Lockard, born April 13, 1813; daughter John and Anna McBride; twelve children born of marriage union; Mrs. Lockard died May 1900.

REV JOSEPH KREUSCH.

Rev. Joseph Carl Kreusch, born Treves, Prussia; attended University of Bohn, Germany; came America 1858, settling in Hanover; blacksmith by trade; entered Western Theological seminary 1874, becoming minister Presbyterian church. First sermon preached at Hanover, his home church; served pastorates Lowellville, East Palestine, Niles, New Philadelphia, Somerset, Pa. Died January 23, 1904.

REV. JOSEPH KREUSCH.

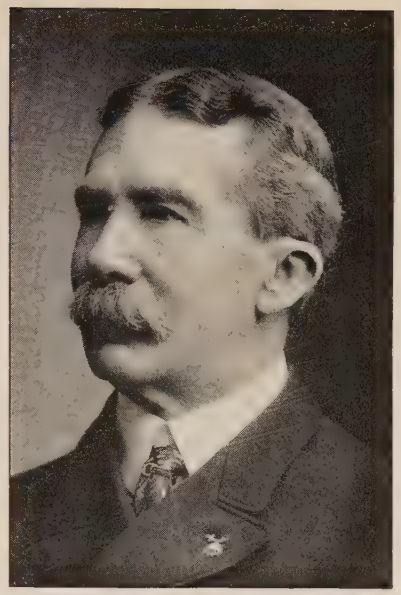
MRS JOSEPH KREUSCH.

MRS JOSEPH KREUSCH.

Miss Mary Helena Lockard, born Hanover, daughter of William and Sarah Lockard; married to Mr. Kreusch, 1862.

EPHRAIM BELL SHAW

Dry goods merchant in Hanover during sixties. Born Carroll county 1842, educated Hanover high school; soldier civil war, Co. G 21st O. V. I. In battles Stone River, Murfreesboro and others; teach in early life. Moved Iowa 1867. Became cashier in bank at West Union holding place 23 years; served as National Bank examiner of Iowa; married 1872 to Sarah Elizabeth Dickey; member Presbyterian church, and masonic order, with rank of Knight Templar. Died at his post of duty Nov. 12, 1908.



EPHRAIM BELL SHAW

MRS. EPHRAIM B. SHAW

MRS. EPHRAIM B. SHAW

Sarah Elizabeth Dickey Shaw, daughter of Rev. James W. and, Elizabeth Eaton Dickey; was born in Venango county, Pa., August 25, 1854. Of the marriage union of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw two children were born, Claude Harold, who died september 2, 1881, and Elizabeth Blanch now the wife of Carl Evans of West Union, Iowa; Mrs. Shaw is still living.

OLD BUS

Purchased by Taylor Temple, liveryman, in 1875 in New York City, its cost being $754 including freight. It plied the line between Hanover and Kensington with mails and passengers for 30 years, when it was sold for junk.

KENSINGTON-HANOVER STATION

What is now Kensington came into being upon the completion of the Cleveland and Pittsburg railway in 1852 a tract of land being platted as a village site by William Holland and Robert Miller and the place called Maysville in honor of Samuel May Holland who owned the land. In railway enterprise however the place was known as Hanover Station and so remained for more than twenty years. A confusion of the names of Maysville, Marysville, Hanover and Hanoverton in shipping and mail matter led to the changing of the name of village, postoffice and station to Kensington, this change being made in December 1876. Even after the change for a few years passenger conductors in calling the station from trains would do so by speaking of it as Kensington-Hanover. As time passed the name Hanover as applied to the station became less frequently used and finally was dropped.

The first station and passenger agent was Jacob Dutton, he also opening the first store in the village. Jacob Dutton was agent until 1855 when he was succeeded by his son, Edwin Dutton, who remained in charge until his election as treasurer of the county in 1866. Oliver Miller then became agent and remained until 1890, a period of 24 years when he retired. From 1890 to 1894 Frank Leonard was in charge of station work being succeeded by Charles S. Kugler who remained until 1904 when he accepted and took charge of the office at Bayard. Walter A. Fox then became agent for the company and is still the official in charge.

Mr. Fox has been connected with the station work at Kensington since 1889, being first in the company's employ as a telegraph operator. The illustration is a splendid view of the railway depot, the man noted in connection with the picture being that of Mr. Fox. Of the six agents since the building of the road in 1852, Jacob Dutton, Edwin Dutton, Oliver Miller and Walter A. Fox were Hanover men.

THE DEPOT AT KENSINGTON

REMINISCENCES

By John W. Voglesong.

Speaking from a standpoint of after life isn't it curious how one's fancies of himself, as well as of his childhood associates, shift and veer. How few of us have turned out to be what in childhood's hours we thought we were going to be.

As I look back over it all now it seems to me that my earliest fixed ambition was to be a soldier.

True, I had greatly admired the wonderful book-learning of Professor Dressler and overheard some of the algebra and Latin recitations of his advanced "foreign" students, the Frosts, the Grahams, the Bursons' Amos Casselman and others; listened with rapt attention to the orations in Hanover literary society, as well as original poems, witty writings, jokes and sarcasm of its active and able participants, such as Robert Raley, Maggie Sloan, Laura Yates, Harp Black, Jas. H., and Jonathan Weaver, Frank A. Arter, Emmet Lockard, "Dal" Graham, Del Haldeman, the Lockard girls, Lena and Wessie, and the Voglesongs, Jennie, Melissa, Wessie, Mary and Sarah. I wondered what more could a boy hope for in life than to acquire such wonderful store of knowledge as possessed by these great scholars.

It remained, however, for the stirring times of '61, the firing on of Fort Sumter, and the call to arms, to convince me that I was called to the patriotic sphere of action of becoming a soldier. Two young for regular enlistment, I hoped and watched for opportunity to secure favor with some recruiting officer who might waive the little deficiency of over five years in my age. My schoolmates, George Pearce and Jim Johnson, only two or three years by senior, had deserted high school and successfully enlisted, and I must go; **I must wear the blue.** My opportunity seemed to come with recruiting of the Third Ohio Battery, and promised by the officer that I should go, I beat the snare drum faithfully, days and evenings, to aid in stirring up patriotism for those rallying calls. Green Swearingen was orderly sergeant, my hero for the time, and upon him I relied to insure me final safe enlistment and sure escape from home. But my fond hopes were shattered at the last moment when my father told me that he would relieve me of the drum when the men started for camp,—and he did.

The disappointment was great, and my only opportunity to be a soldier, or anything like a soldier, came on that Sunday of excitement of the Morgan raid, when I escaped Sunday school, and, securing entrenchment behind a large double tombstone in the Methodist graveyard, armed with Uncle John Hastings' long-barrelled shot-gun, I

waited and waited for the coming that way of the rebel horde. But the fiery freebooter had changed his course three miles out, and it was left to those older recruits, like Jack Henry, Ed. Strohn, Uriah Smith, and Father Voglesong, with the thousands of citizens from all quarters, to completely stop the Morgan raiders at near Gavers, a few miles east. So my anticipated soldier's career went glimmering, and the only one now of known military bearing in my family is a son who holds a lieutenant's commission which renders him subject to call by Uncle Sam in case wanted for emergency service.

The realities of war were brought home to our Hanover people when the news came of Madison Whitacre having been slain in battle, soon after his battery—the Third Ohio—had left for the front, and later when his body was brought home for burial. Another casuality in the ranks was when Lon Sinclair had his right hand badly mutilated by the premature explosion of a hand-grenade he was attempting to throw, at Vicksburg. The union and rebel armies lay so closely together during the siege that the soldiers could, by hand, throw bombs of destruction into the opposing camp. And Lon spent his furlough at home while the wound healed. Cousin Madison Hillerman came home from battle with a confederate bullet in his breast from which he died soon after. His funeral cast a gloom over the whole community, attended as it was by many having sons or brothers at the front whose bodies might even then be lying on battlefield or in hospital. A most impressive feature of the services, which brought tears to the eyes of everyone present, was the singing by Ollie Vernon, in that most sympathetic and sweet alto voice of hers, of the popular northern war-song, a part of one stanza of which was:—

"We sent them forth to fight for that flag
Their fathers before them bore."

And the chorus:—

"Brave boys are they,
Gone at their country's call,
And yet, and yet, we cannot forget
That many brave boys must fall."

There were cheerful and interesting happenings in those war-days, as well as sad ones.

In due course our own Professor Dressler, yielding to the patriotic impulse, returned from a hasty visit to the Alliance recruiting station clad in a suit of army blue, and he cheerfully explained to his admiring and inquiring friends, "And I goes and fights mit Sigel."

The climax of it all came when, in the midst of bonfires and general rejoicing over the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, and the close of the war, came the announcement of Lincoln's assassination. Our hilarity was instantly changed to grief, the bonfires left to smoul-

der, and the people mourned with all the nation at this crowning calamity of the five years of awful war.

My experience as snare drummer stood me in hand after the war as a member of the far-famed Hanover Silver Cornet Band, ably tutored by Prof. Fred Olnhausen. Louie Parthe, Will Sinclair, Tom Fox, and John Whitacre played the cornets, Lon Sinclair, Rodney Milner and the Melbournes, Rezin, Lew and Chalkley, the intermediates; Joel Winder the great tuba and "Sett" Fox the big bass drum. The aggregation was rather a jolly one on the road, and always interesting,. The ex-soldiers of the bunch often had a good war story on tap, while Joel Winder could always sing, you know, and tell a story, too.

Speaking of the road south from Hanover reminds me that at the crossing of the C. & P. track near the "deep cut" is where that nervous bob-tailed horse of good old Doctor Robertson became so frightened at an on-coming engine that it stopped with the buck-board squarely on the track, giving the doctor only time to save his life by jumping quickly, the buckboard being reduced to splinters in a jiffy. Another coincidence was that of the freight engine named "Hanover" exploding her boiler near this same deep cut, throwing her fireman high over the tree-tops hundreds of yards into the field, his lifeless body sinking deeply into the soft ground. The engineer was severely stunned, but not killed, and when Dr. Robertson was called to attend him, the injured man explained that it was this same "Hanover" engine that had so nearly run over the doctor, only a few days before.

Upon my visits to the old town in recent years have noted with pleasure the apparent erasure of the barriers between the churches. Time was when the minister of one denomination hardly wanted to set foot inside, or have his people attend, either of the sister churches. This spirit of selfishness for the creeds seemed to require that the bodies of the departed be kept separate even after death;—hence the Presbyterian, Christian and Methodist cemeteries, respectively, in the old days. Today one cemetery answers for all, and to the credit of Modern Hanover, be it said that the site on the hill west of town, is at once beautiful and a source of satisfaction to all interested in the old home town.

THE OLD HORSE CAR.

While hardly to be classed as a pioneer of the old town, as a juvenile I did have some part in the operating of the branch railroad which served the people as a passenger, mail, and freight carrier during the years of its existence. Too young to legally qualify as mail-carrier, I made the daily afternoon trip for passengers only. Father's two horses, "Snap" and "Charlie," were good, heavy honest pullers, but

by being over-pulled in the hauling of full-loaded freight and coal cars, "Charlie" had acquired a very bad case of stringhalt; that is, his hind feet would go up high with a jerk at every step. Alongside the track, from the old "Indep" saw mill at Uncle Morris Miller's to the Jeff Arter gate near town, ran the wagon-road, and a half-mile, and quarter-mile stretch had been marked off for the convenience of Dr. Yates with his fast roan mare "Beckey," and other horsemen with speed, among whom were Ad Haldeman, George Entrekin and Taylor Temple. On one of my car trips from the station with the string-halted "Charlie," Green Swearingen, who was a passenger, as also a joker in his way, persuaded me to try out the old horse's speed which I did, (though in violation of father's instructions), and was made duly proud by Swearingen and his fellow conspirators, who claimed to have timed the quarter-mile in 15 minutes,—a four-mile-an-hour gait, only good brisk walking-time for a man. In after years when my taste for a fine horse of the harness type led me to campaign some of the best ones in the trotting world, my good old father frequently referred to my feat with old "Charlie" and the car, and hinted broadly that it was through him that I got by liking for the turf.

FUSS AT FIRES

Once, at the Herrington home in Hanover, (for years now occupied by Ed. Strohn and wife) dense smoke was seen to issue from the window-crevices of an upstairs room.

An alarm of fire was sounded, and neighbors hurriedly gathered from all quarters, pails of water in hand. Aunt Polly Melbourne, arriving first of all, rushed frantically into the smoke-filled room, snatched a great feather-tick from the bed, dragged it to a window, and ripping the tick open, emptied its contents to the winds outside.

It was promptly discovered that the "fire" was nothing more than a smoking chimney, yet the deed was done, and Mother Herrington's feathers were in evidence over all that part of town for many days and weeks thereafter.

HANOVER BOY WHO FELL WITH CUSTER

In the past 30 years the fortunes of business life have taken me to all sections of the United States and Canada, over and over again. In these travels I visited the scene of the Custer battle on the Little Big Horn in Wyoming, where the brave, if reckless General, with his 262 Regulars were slain, to the last man, by the Indians. Upon the monument on this battle field I noted the name of H. W. Brown, doubtless meaning Harmon W. Brown of Hanover, a soldier of fortune, known to be in the Regular service and the 7th Cavalry, the Custer regiment. The fact that his Hanover friends never heard from Harmon thereafter, seems proof that the Hanover boy was one of these

unfortunates. On this historic spot, (now maintained as a Government park) a granite shaft designates where each soldier fell, while on the highest point of ground stands the principal monument where the gallant Custer made his last stand, while within a radius of thirty feet of where he fell were found the bodies of fifty-four of his command.

HANOVER BOYS ON PACIFIC SLOPE.

On a business trip across the "Great Divide" in 1906, I landed in San Francisco a few weeks after one of the greatest catastrophies in the history of modern times.

The scene that greeted me will ever be vivid in memory, the beautiful city, earthquake-rocked and fire-scourged, still smoldering in places, but already striving bravely to repair the ravages of this dreadful visitation. And now, from my home in this rejuvenated and most wonderful San Francisco,—on the Golden Coast,—I heartily greet my old Hanover friends and former comrades.

"Men are only boys grown tall,
Hearts don't change much after all."

Other representatives here of the old home town are:

Hon. George Temple, former mayor of Spokane, state legislator, and now living in practical retirement in Oakland, across the bay from San Francisco

Norman and Eb. Arter, the former a most prominent and successful merchant of this city; the latter associated with one of the largest publishing houses on the coast. Norman is president of the Ohio Society of San Francisco, numbering more than a thousand members.

Corda Swearingen, a merchant of Palo Alto, one of the lively suburbs of San Francisco.

And James H. Johnson,—mentioned early in this story. Jim served out his enlistment in the war; then another with the Regulars in the Indian campaigns; saw service in the Orient as army paymaster, and now holds a most responsible office at Fort Mason, here, in the Construction Quartermaster's Department, under the Civil service, and with good salary attached. So, the Hanover boys on the Sunset Coast are making good.

A BIT OF ROMANCE

A BIT OF ROMANCE

By S. M. Burson

One mile west of the village of Hanover are yet standing the walls of what was known in its time as the Friends Sandy Springs Meeting House. It was erected in 1827, following a log structure built about 1806, and in its day was a substantial brick edifice. The plat upon which it stands contains four or five acres of land, donated to the society as a site for a house of worship and burial ground about one hundred and seven years ago.

OLD SANDY CHURCH

In a growth of native timber near the eastern border of this tract stands two hickory trees, appearing near the ground as but one tree, these trees being probably twenty inches in diameter and towering perhaps eighty feet in height, growing with a partial twist one with the other.

Clustering about these trees and which make them of a more than passing interest to the people of this day and generation is a romance which had place in the early history of the church society. Those acquainted with the history of the Society of Friends are aware that a division of the society had place during the second decade of eighteen hundred, each division holding the name of Friends, but becoming distinguished as Orthodox and Hicksites. Previous to the division, as the story runs, a young man and lady, both members of the Sandy Springs meeting were betrothed, their engagement to be solemnized by public marriage in accordance with the beautiful rite of Friends ceremony. During this betrothal the division came to the church, the family of the young man becoming identified with one branch, the family of the young lady with that of the other. As time passed the young lady began to intimate to her lover the impropriety of their proposed marriage because of a lack of probable harmony essential to a happy wedded life owing to the estrangement of the two families in their religious associations. The young man could not see why this should prove a barrier and pleaded for a fulfillment of the engagement. A number of meetings had been held by the young peo-

ple without a definite conclusion being reached. Finally upon a meeting day, in the shade of the grove, when they were talking the matter over, she being stronger in her view that the engagement be broken he as earnestly pleading for the consummation of the marriage, the young man in his confusion had laid hold upon two small hickory bushes and unconsciously had twisted them together. When asked "What is thee do that for" by the young lady, who had noted the work, he replied "as these unite together, so would our hearts grow if we marry," but pleading availed naught and the engagement was broken Those small bushes lived and grew and now after more than four score years carry the effects of the pleating and stand a living memmorial to a broken marriage contract.

TWISTED HICKORIES

These young people were Hannah Miller and Jesse Farrington, the facts in the bit of history being related to the writer by a nephew of the young woman, now deceased, himself a life-long member of Sandy Springs Meeting. Love to the young man's impassioned soul was not a mere part, but the very heart throb of his being and soon he took his departure for the west and there died many years ago. The young lady in after years married Jacob Reeder, she with her husband also going west where they made their home. With the husband, she too has long since joined the ranks of the "silent majority."

It is related that prior to the division of the membership of the church when discussion of the tenets of the faith and belief as to the policies of the church ran high and animated, one man who arose to speak was ordered by the elders to sit down and refusing and continuing to speak, aid was called and four men lifted him to their shoulders and proceeded to carry him out. As they were doing so he exclaimed, "Behold I am more honored than was the Saviour. He rode upon one ass, while I am carried by four." It was related to the writer by an aged resident well acquainted with the history of the church, that at the division, the Orthodox branch retained ownership and pos-

session of the grounds and church while the Hicksite branch was to retire from any and all privileges of worship there.

The men and women who trod over these historic hills and assembled for worship in this old church, with lovers of the early years have long since passed to their reward and many of the pioneers sweetly sleep in the little necropolis there undisturbed by the rustle of the winds through the remaining trees of the woodland or the sounds of footsteps above. Made sacred by the souls of the departed and hallowed by memories on the part of the living

"Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid
Some heart once pregnant with celestial fire,
Hands that the rod of empire might have swayed
Or waked to ecstacy the living lyre."

A POEM

Following is a poem written by A. P. Nicholas to his mother from hospital at Omaha, Neb., just a few months prior to his death in 1902. Mr. Nicholas was a son of Olive Perry Nicholas, many years identified with the business interests.

A little bird am I,
Shut from the fields of air,
And in my cage I sit and sing,
To Him who placed me there;
Well pleased a prisoner to be,
Because, my God, it pleaseth Thee.

My cage confines me round.
Abroad I cannot fly,
But though my wing is closely bound
My heart's at liberty.
My prison walls cannot control
The flight, the freedom of the soul.

Oh it is good to soar,
These bolts and bars above
To Him whose purpose I adore,
Whose providence I love,
And in Thy mighty will I find,
The Joy, the freedom of the mind—

OTHER REMINISCENCES

LEGEND OF SILVER.

Robert Raley, pioneer who settled in Hanover in 1806 had for three years prior each fall and winter came to the immediate section on a hunting expedition from his Pennsylvania home. On one of these hunts his travels in the forest wilds brought him into a vale where a spring of sparkling water gushed forth from beneath a ledge of overhanging rock. Looking upon the rock he noted it contained a trace of sparkling ore and he broke off a piece taking it with him. This he submitted to an assayer in Pittsburg who pronounced it silver. At his return to Hanover he made effort to again locate the spring and the rock, and though invading all the vales far and near no trace of the rock with its glittering treasure was ever found.

CHASE OF THE FOX.

With the toil of carving homes from the forests and of making the fields to blossom as the rose the pioneer fathers enjoyed their seasons of sport. Of this the fox chase played an important part and as far back as 1830 was an annual feature for the township. In one of these chases northeast of the village those assembled had thirteen foxes within the circle. Through an intrusion of some character, eleven of these succeeded in making escape. These fox chases were always largely attended.

THE OLD HORSE CAR.
Drawn from memory.

BEGINNINGS

One of the first of the log houses built in Hanover in 1813 stood upon Lot 10. It was torn down by Samuel Halstead who bought the property of James Jackson in the fall of 1899 or spring of 1900, having served as a residence for almost a century.

The first brick house was built by William and Owen Williams in 1817 and is that owned now by Walter Schooley. The second brick was the Michael Arter house, built 1824. The Sloan corner brick house was built in 1831, the brick having been burned in a kiln on the lot now owned by A. E. Vernon. The Arter and Nicholas warehouse was built in 1850, the J. R. and A. R. Arter warehouse in 1852.

The corner now known as the Sloan block was the site of the first hotel, tavern, so called in the early years. In connection with taverns in the early days was always maintained a bar, so here was found the first bar. In this room was held the first election ever in the village. It was here that the first justice court trial was heard and in this same room was the first preaching service in the town, the sermon being by a traveling minister. This first election was for a justice of the peace, the candidates being George Brown and Price Keith. Brown was elected and held the office a number of years.

The first public well in Hanover was dug in 1845 and is that at the roadside just west of the Mansion House. It is still in use serving well the people all these 68 intervening years.

SOME HANOVER PEOPLE OF FIFTY YEARS AGO

By William A. McCrea.

Jesse West ..... Wagon factory
Thomas Baxter ..... Stoves and tinware
Jack Henry ..... Tailor
J. B. McCrea ..... Furniture and Undertaking
Herod Pearce ..... Furniture and Undertaking
Reed Brown ..... Cabinet maker
Thomas F. Ickes ..... Hotel
Lawrence Ling ..... Hotel
Albert Arter ..... General merchandise
Ickes & Cain ..... General Merchandise
Theodore Arter ..... General merchandise
Parthe & Bryder ..... Shoemaker
John B. Speidel ..... Shoemaker
Jacob Lindesmith ..... Harness maker
William Ickes ..... Postmaster
Samuel Fox ..... Justice of the Peace
William Lockard ..... Justice of the Peace and blacksmith
Michael Arter ..... Tannery
Milo Cain ..... Tannery
Burton Sinclair ..... Flour mill
George Sloan ..... Flour mill
William Ensign ..... Wholesale notion peddler
John Hastings ..... Retired farmer
George Voglesong ..... Manager Hanover Railroad
Isaac Shaw ..... Manager Salem and Lisbon Hack Line
William Sennet ..... Manager Sennet's Hominy Mill
Levi Reeder, ... Manager Corn Cob and All Mill
Joseph Sultner ..... Dentist
Daniel and Philip Voglesong ..... Groceries and Confectionery
H. Kretzschmar ..... Cigar maker and candy
Jarvis Hotchkiss ..... Ice cream and confectionery
David Arter ..... Retired merchant and farmer
Elimelech Swearingen ..... Farmer
Lucien Shoemaker ..... Tailor and band teacher
William Johnson ..... Gunsmith
David Johnson ..... Blacksmith
William Ehrhart ..... Plasterer
Josiah Fox ..... Plasterer

Sette Fox ..... Shoemaker
Thomas Baker ..... Cabinet maker
Henry Walser ..... Carriage manufacturer
R. G. Williams ..... Druggist
Simeon Rish ..... Musician
Harry Swearingen ..... Merchant
Peter McGuigen ..... Shoemaker
Mrs. Peter McGuigen ..... Shoemaker
Joseph Carruthers ..... Dry goods merchant
James Cochran ..... Wholesale notion dealer
Mr. Hanlon ..... Retired farmer
Joseph Pettit ..... Farmer and fruit grower
John Robertson ..... Druggist
Joseph G. Keith ..... Farmer and stock grower
Jeff Arter ..... Farmer
Penina Rish ..... Yeast maker
Reddy Hanlon ..... Wit, poet and soldier
W. H. Dressler ..... Principal of school
Hud McCall ..... Teacher of secondary schcool
Jennie Voglesong ..... Teacher of primary school
John Levinger ..... Tanner
Joel Winder ..... Horseman and farmer
Rezin Pritchard ..... Tin and stove dealer
Chalkley Melbourne ..... Ambrotype artist
Joel Taylor ..... Wagon maker
J. C. Breckinridge ..... School principal
Dr. Robertson ..... Practicing physician
Dr. Yates ..... Practicing physician
Jonas Horsefall ..... Veterinary Surgeon
William Melbourne ..... Grave digger
Henry McDaniel ..... Farmer and philosopher
Theodore McDaniel ..... Navigator of the Mississippi
Adam Haldeman ..... Horse dealer
Dave Sinclair ..... All around mechanic
Rezin Brown ..... A good teacher and ready debater
Jerry Marpole ..... Farmer and meat market
Jesse Turnipseed ..... Meat dealer
Alex Orr ..... Farmer and dealer in produce
Ruth Heston ..... Farmer and stock dealer
Hosea Hawkins ..... Fruit grower
Finley Courtwright ..... Tanner
Thomas Vernon ..... Plasterer
William Gore ..... School teacher
Perry Nicholas ..... Retired merchant
Peter Ruth ..... Retired hotel keeper

George Brown ..... Carpenter
Edwin Dutton ..... Station agent
Henry McCann ..... Carpenter
Thomas McCann ..... Broom manufacturing
Charles Atwell ..... General store
Edward Sinclair ..... Cabinet maker
Benjamin Sinclair ..... Miller
Joseph Kreusch ..... Blacksmith
Joseph Smith ..... Attorney
Andrew McKee ..... Cooper
Alexander McKee ..... Stone mason
Thomas Swaney ..... Manager Swaney Transfer Co.
Frank Marsh .....
Lewis Melbourne .....
Rezin Melbourne .....
David Coulson, ... Farmer
John Baxter ..... Manager of Baxter's Lyceum
John D. Archbold ..... Manager Jersey Pettit Walnut Association

METEOROLOGICAL

In 1818 occurred what was known as the deep snow. About daybreak of the morning of February 3, it began snowing and continued until snow on the ground attained a depth of three feet. There was no wind and consequently no drifting. For four days thereafter the weather was calm, then a gentle rain of an hour or two fell, followed by bitter cold weather for two weeks. The snow was crusted by the freeze, so that it would bear up dogs and even children and many wild animals perished. Deer in the neighborhood was practically exterminated.

In 1824 occurred what in after years was designated as "The Great Hail Storm," by the pioneer fathers. Hail stones of large size fell in profusion. The storm was accompanied by high wind and considerable timber in the path of the storm was blown down.

May 25th, 1845, a hail storm of unusual severity swept over the community and township doing great damage to timber and growing crops. Hail stones to the size of marbles and larger fell in great quantity.

April 16, 1854, a heavy snow fell, people the following day, Easter Sunday, starting to church at Dungannon in sleighs. The summer of 1854 was noted for its long continued drouth. There was no corn

nor hay and fruit dried up on the trees. There was much suffering on the part of stock from a lack of food and water, some perishing. Trees were cut down that stock might eat the foliage.

June 4 and 5, 1859 occurred most destructive and memorable frosts, the temperature dropping so low that the ground was frozen. The weather previous had been unusually favorable to growing crops, wheat, corn and fruit being well advanced. All was killed, the damage being inestimable.

June 30, 1876 a violent wind storm visited the section, doing much damage. It was in this storm that the Methodist church was blown down.

May 9 and 10, 1885 snow fell, covering the ground to a depth of fourteen inches.

April 19-20, 1901 occurred the greatest snowstorm of the community's history. Rain on the 19th changed to snow toward evening and by morning a wet blanket of white to the depth of 20 inches with massive drifts covered the earth. Attempts to get to Kensington with hack or buggy with mails proved futile. Finally got through on horseback, but there were no mails for return. Trains were stalled west near East Rochester and east near Millport. Workmen with shovels had to clear the way and it was several days before traffic could be resumed. Snowballs in places could yet be made on May 1. Some roofs of buildings were crushed beneath the weight of snow. This storm was restricted to narrow limits, Bedford to the north, Salineville south-east, Enon Valley east and between Mansfield and Crestline, west.

Friday, July 21, 1911, a terrific wind and hail storm swept across the township doing immense damage. Trees were leveled, crops destroyed, buildings damaged and one or two barns blown down. Ice cream in one instance was made from hail stones gathered up 36 hours after the storm.

Sunday night, September 1, 1912, occurred a great rain storm or cloud burst, three and a half inches of water falling. Creeks overflowed and many bridges and wash-outs resulted. Water was over the roadway between Hanover and Kensington. Kensington was flooded, water being 18 inches deep in Kensington Christian church. Railway traffic was crippled for days by reason of washouts. A flock of 60 sheep belonging to Irwin Harsh was drowned.

ADDENDUM

NEW GARDEN

Of Hanover township villages around which centered the industrial and commercial life of the respective communities, New Garden is the oldest. As with Hanover the earliest settlers were Friends, coming as early as 1805-6. The village was platted by Benjamin Saunders and either David or John Sinclair in 1810. The activities of the village were central from about 1825 to 1885. Census of 1840 gave the population as 194, the greatest population attained perhaps being about 250. New Garden is three miles north from Hanover on the old Lisbon-Canton road.

In 1815 James Waugh kept tavern in the village, his place of business being two log cabins, one on either side of the road. Later William Rogers kept the stand and succeeding him was John Watson who sold to James Graham who tore the building away and erected in its stead a large store room. Another feature in the building life of New Garden in early years was what was known as the "block house," a frame structure sufficient as a place in which to live for 25 families. In addition to the families living therein a number of business rooms were maintained. It was located on the northwest side of the public square. A disastrous fire caused the passing of the "block house."

The first church of the community was that of the Friends, built about 1807 and was located at what is now Woodsdale cemetery, Thos. Griswold, who resided where Jacob Batzli now lives being its earliest minister. The church edifice was of log and stood until 1840 when a brick building was erected. Overflow of farms by canal reservoir at Gillford in 1847 caused many to leave the community and the organization was abandoned, the brick edifice being torn down in 1859. The Methodist church in New Garden was organized in 1840, meetings being held in the school house until 1841 when a frame church was erected. The church was a part of Hanover circuit until 1909 when it became a parish of the Winona charge. The Disciple church at New Garden was organized in 1842, a church being built in the south part of town. In 1856 it was abandoned, but was reorganized in 1874 and the present church built. The early school house of the village was located on almost the same spot occupied by the one today.

In 1840 Anthony Taylor established a foundry in New Garden, manufacturing plows, stoves, kettles, etc., the New Garden plow and the Taylor stove still being well remembered. The Taylor's were followed by Jacob Liber, who added machine castings to the list of manufactures. He sold to Thos. Gardner and Chas. Liber, Gardner later selling to his partner who conducted the foundry as late as 1900. A machine shop conducted by James Saffell was also an industry in early years, both iron and wood lathes being maintained. Just east of the village Jonas Murray for years operated a water power sawmill and

a fulling and carding mill in pioneer days was also conducted at this place. E. K. Liber established carriage shop in 1865, continuing until about 1890. Three or four cooper shops were also flourishing industries for the village in their day.

Among the merchants of New Garden have been James Graham, Dallas Graham, Robert Dennis, Mr. Vickers, Mr. Pennock, Jesse Kepner, Walter Graham, Frank Graham, Axe & Liber, Carle & Liber, W. S. Carle, Robert Englefield, W. C. Flick, Harry Graham, F. J. Davis; Merchant Tailors, Clayton Thornberry, John Hepburn, L. C. Axe; shoe merchants, Tobias Kepner; shoemakers, William B. Kepner, Thos. Pickering, John VanLehr, William Liber; druggists, W. N. Gilmore; saddlers and harness makers, G. W. Sultner.

Postmasters of the village have been Clayton Thornberry, Jonah Parker, James Graham, Jesse Kepner, Thomas K. Gardner, W. C. Flick, L. C. Axe, Harry Graham. New Garden postoffice gave way to rural delivery from Hanover about 1905. The first postoffice of the community was kept by Joseph Griswold where Jacob Batzli now lives and was known as Griswold postoffice.

Physicians located in the village have been Drs. Price, Desher, Teegarden, Witherspoon, Guy, Gilmore and Albright.

Blachsmiths, James Saffell, James Graham, John Little, Mike Little, G. W. Little, F. J. Davis, Harry Baker.

Attorneys at law—Edwin Garside.

Hotel keepers other than those mentioned, were Abraham Eyer, Hannah Rogers, Samuel Reeder, J. F. Ritz.

At one time lodges of the Masonic order and the Sons of Temperance flourished in New Garden.

A store kept by Mrs. W. S. Carle and a harness shop by G. W. Sultner are the only industries for New Garden today.

ADAIR

A noted industrial community was that one and a half miles west of New Garden, in later years coming to be known as Adair. Among the pioneer settlers were James Hale, David Miller and Simon Andre, all of whom came prior to and up to 1816. In the earlier days when wagoners plied the way between Lisbon and Massillon with produce and supplies the place was known as Millersburg, a sobriquet applied by reason of the number of families by that name living there. Where F. M. Albright now lives, a tavern was conducted with large barn for horses, a stopping place for teamsters and travelers but of those by whom it was conducted nothing is now known.

Simon Andre operated a water power sawmill for years just east of where the sawmill of Robert Belat is now located, he being followed

in the work by his son, Jefferson Andre. This mill was operated as late as the beginning of the seventies. Barnet Robinson operated a sawmill where F. M. Albright now lives, the property coming into the hands of Lazarus Kunkle about 1860, he operating the mill until 1875 when he sold to William Belat and moved to Dungannon. Belat in 1890 sold to F. M. Albright. Kunkle equipped the mill about 1872 with steam power and during his life also manufactured grain cradles, revolving hay rakes, cider press screws, furniture, etc. William Belat during his ownership installed buhrs for feed grinding. Mr. Albright continued the mill work for a time, he installing cider and apple butter making machinery. A sawmill prior to and during the early fifties was operated on what is now the P. W. Conser farm about a mile south of Adair it being known as the Dutton mill it being a steam mill, feed and meal also being ground. James Hale operated a carding mill in early years, using horses and oxen as the power.

Jonathan Miller conducted a chair factory on the land now owned by Roy Sanor just west of the cross road, while north on the same land stood the pioneer log school house of the community. The chair factory was discontinued prior to 1840. On this same property for years was also conducted a cooper shop, this by David and James Miller, it going down in 1854.

In 1859 Dr. Jacob Shisler, a dental surgeon located here practicing his profession up to his death in 1892.

A postoffice was established in 1893 with Mrs. Sarah Shisler as postmaster, she being succeeded by Vernon C. Hawkins in 1901 he conducting a grocery and provision store with the postoffice work. The advent of rural mail delivery from Kensington in 1903 saw the discontinuance of the postoffice, the store being also discontinued at that time. The post office was gained for the place through the effort of Elwood Miller, he suggesting the name Adair, the same being in honor of a cousin by that name.

James Graham, a blacksmith conducted a shop for some years following the civil war on the farm now owned by F. M. Strahm and John H. Wilson conducted a shop for many years on the farm now owned by his son, Kirby S. Wilson.

It was here that the Swiss cheese industry was central for the township the first factory being established by Samuel Bauman in 1879 on the farm now owned by Frank M. Strahm. Factories were later operated by Allen Albright and Fred F. Conser. In 1891 a cheese company was organized, and the work conducted upon larger scale the present company buildings being erected at that time.

With the passing of the log school house, the school was moved a half mile north, a location central of the district, and a frame building erected eight square with roof in the form of a cone. The peculiar shape of the building caused the school to be known as Hornets

Nest, a name ever since remaining. This building gave way in 1857 to a brick structure and this by the present frame in 1878, the brick being blown down during a storm April 22, 1878. School was in session at the time but fortunately none of the pupils were seriously hurt.

James Hale, the early pioneer set out an apple orchard in 1815, this one of 144 trees in 12 rows, using a compass in its planting, it being the first orchard in the township. When it arrived at bearing age, it is said the orchard with its fruit was often a sight to behold, people coming for miles to see and to purchase. A few of the trees are yet standing and still bearing. This farm is that where Frank Strahm now lives.

A sawmill, owned by Robert Belat and a cheese factory are today the only business enterprises of Adair.

GILLFORD

Gillford in the northeast section of the township lies also on the old state road four miles east of New Garden. Its history dates from Sandy & Beaver canal days and is an interesting one, it being here that the great canal reservoir covering 490 acres of land was constructed.

In 1835, seeing the possibilities of canal enterprise Dr. George McCook, J. G. Williard and Jacob Schriver purchased a tract of land and platted it into lots, much of the land being covered with timber. A public sale of lots was widely advertised and on the day of sale it was estimated that fully 3,000 people were present these coming from Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and even more distant states, the building of the canal having attracted almost national attention. About 150 lots were sold at this first sale, big prices being realized, $200 and $250 each being a not unusual price. The highest price paid for a lot was $305, two lots bringing that figure. The town was named Gillford in honor of William Gill, the civil engineer in charge of the work of the canal. About this same time John Hanna and Samuel Fugate also platted a tract of land into lots.

James Graham, a merchant at New Garden with Caleb Hawley a clerk in Graham's store, opened the first store in the village. Samuel Butz began hotel work. Houses and business rooms were rapidly built and various enterprises had beginning, the town within a year or two attaining a population of near 500 people. In 1847 the canal reservoir was finished and water turned into it and at this time Gillford had nine grocery stores, four general stores, four hotels, four blacksmith shops, two wagon maker shops, two cooper shops, cabinet maker, brick yards, woolen mill, pottery and steam sawmill.

The cabinet maker was John Kuhl, he engaging also as a funeral director. The proprietor of the woolen mill was a man by name of

Zulauf, proprietors of the brick yards were Moses and Alex Brandon. Crocks, jugs, etc., was the pottery ware made, the proprietor being a man named Leisy. Following canal days Caleb Hawley for some years operated a water power sawmill.

During the brightest days of its history the village was incorporated, Moses Brandon being chosen first mayor with William Torrence, clerk. The second and last mayor was J. M. Louthan.

A Christian church society was organized in Gillford in 1836 and a frame house for worship built. This society flourished perhaps twelve years. A Methodist church society was organized in 1844, a church being built about 1846 on a lot donated by John Conley. The church became a part of Hanover circuit, but is now a mission of the Winona circuit

A postoffice was established at Gillford in 1835. By reason of another postoffice in the state named Guilford, it was called Bucks postoffice in honor of Jacob Buck, the first postmaster. Postmasters since have been Caleb Hawley, Moses Louthan, Robert Pitcairn, John P. Conley, Isaac Miller, Jacob Hiner, Shepherd Hawley, August Kuhl. Shepherd Hawley was appointed in 1865 and held the office until its discontinuance by rural delivery from Lisbon about 1907 with exception of during the administrations of President Cleveland, when August Kuhl was the appointee.

Physicians in the village have been Dr. John Grewell, Dr. Barney Graham, Dr. Bane, Dr. G. H. Albright, Dr. William Schooley, Dr. James M. Gruber, Gillford today has a store conducted by Lloyd Crosser, a blacksmith shop, the proprietor being M. B. Votaw, M. E. church, school house and Grange hall. The Grange here was organized in 1872 and now has about 165 members. Dr. James M. Gruber is a practicing physician of the village and Dr. Joseph M. Gruber a practicing dental surgeon.

Following the failure of the canal in 1854, many lots for which the high prices noted were paid, sold as low as a dollar and less. The two for which $305 each were paid were sold for $5 each.

Prior to canal days just west of Gillford a tavern was kept by Daniel Hostetter and later by William Hostetter. At this place George and A. G. Hostetter now live.

In what is known as the "Narrows" of the West Fork creek south of what is now Gillford, Edward Whitacre and sons built sawmill and grist mill about 1808. Hugh Hilles later purchased the mill operating it to canal days. During canal construction a clay or red cement rock was found here, the mill being used in the grinding of this cement, it being used in canal masonry. The cement was without superior, the stone breaking before the cement work would give way. The buhrs of this old mill were of native "nigger head" rock, home made.

Farther south from the Hilles mill on West Fork creek, Amos

Frost built a grist and sawmill in 1814, the grist mill being purchased by Samuel J. Roller in 1877 and was operated by him to his death in 1896.

Just above the mill a short distance was located what was known as Frost's M. E. church, organized in 1820. Services were held here to 1876. In this same neighborhood Joseph Richey operated a water power sawmill for years. The church property was bought by H. O. Reeder in 1884 and the building torn down and moved to Kensington. The old flouring mill building was moved to Kensington by W. G. Roller, in 1899.

DUNGANNON

Dungannon, three miles east of Hanover, is another village of the township, the history of which dates from the days of canal enterprise, being platted by George Sloan in 1835 the original tract containing 26 acres. In 1839 an addition was platted by Philip Ehrhart. Mr. Sloan gave to the village the name, Dungannon, in honor of his native home in Ireland. The first houses were built by George Crissinger, John Lindesmith and Frederick Wagely. The first store was conducted by Robert Fleming, the first tavern by Hiram Gaver. Another early tavern keeper was Daniel O'Brien, while the "Black Bear," kept by a man named McLaughlin is a lingering memory to the older people. The "Canal Grocery" was another early enterprise, the name being recognizable over the door of the building long after the canal and grocery had ceased. Two hotels flourished in the village for a time, as did a number of stores, groceries, etc.

During canal excavation and prior to the village platting, the site of the little tunnel was a veritable town, homes of canal workmen, and here James Hagan kept store. In 1838 he moved to Dungannon, erected large warehouse and engaged extensively in general merchandising, buying largely of wheat, pork, wool, etc. He continued the work long after the canal had ceased to be operated, in fact to within a few years of his death in 1881, his successor being his sons Chas. and J. E. Hagan. A second large mercantile business was established by Talbott and Stewart in 1845, Dan Stewart succeeding in 1848, he by Abner Moore and he by Frank Meehan in 1856. At Meehan's death, the store was conducted by M. J. Meehan & Co. Unfortunately during the early eighties the Meehan store building and the Hagan store building in the nineties were destroyed by fire. Neither was ever rebuilt. Merchants and grocers in Dungannon since 1890 have been W. H. Stanley, David Kunkle, Chas. Deville, J. L. Rogan, Mrs. J. L. Rogan, N. E. Risden, John and Ira Auker, C. M. Miller, J. M. McKenna. Pollock Bros. are the merchants of today. Joseph Sultner established a saddlery and harness shop in the village in the early fifties, selling to his broth-

er John Sultner about 1856, he continuing the work with large trade until about 1896. Henry Sultner later conducted a harness shop until his death in 1903. John Sultner also conducted a hotel and grocery store during his residence in the village.

Two blacksmith shops were maintained for years, among smiths being Henry Clay Wilson, Frank and J. H. Wilson, Hugh Laughlin, Richard Price, Chas. Christy, John Schmidt, August Rohreich, G. W. Gardner, Chas. Lederle, Cash McClellan, Walter Debray, L. V. Birch. The list of shoemakers embrace Joel Lindesmith, Wilson Lindesmith, Silas Mott, Peter Schillig, Barney Dolan, Andrew Diville, George Fierst, John W. Risden, Dennis Speidel, Albert Knepper. Dennis Speidel for several years conducted a boot and shoe store. Tailors in the village have been Thomas Grimes, George Welland, Frank Brown and John Boyle; cabinet makers Henry Focht, Lewis Glessner; wagon makers, Mike Schriver, William Berg, Lazarus Kunkle; photographers, Mr. Kirk, Chas. Williams, James McGraw.

In the early years, a pottery flourished at Dungannon, its products being crocks, jugs, etc. During early years and up to about 1865, Dennis Kleinman conducted a large brewery, this being located at the crossroad west of the village. During the latter seventies John Becher and Henry Kretzschmar conducted cigar factories. A steam sawmill was erected about 1870 by Daniel A. McAllister, being operated perhaps ten or twelve years. Joseph Lederle for years conducted a cooper shop.

A postoffice was established in 1836 with Hiram Gaver as postmaster. Succeeding were John Conlin, James Hagan, Chas. Hagan, Dora Sultner, John E. Hagan, Ella Patterson, David Kunkle, R. D. Patterson. The office gave way to rural delivery about 1903.

Physicians of Dungannon have been Drs. James Conlin, Robert Blocksom, Harvey Cooney, Smith T. Shane, J. H. Finney, W. E. Patterson, John S. Robertson, Sampson, T. M. Johnston, H. J. Pelley, the latter being the practicing physician at present.

The Catholic church at Dungannon dates its history from 1814, and is the earliest organized church of this denomination in this section of Ohio. It was first located east of Dungannon at the cemetery its founder being Andrew McAllister. It was moved to Dungannon in 1852, when the present edifice was built. The earliest parish pastor was Rev. James Conlin. Among those who have followed are Revs. McCready, James Monahan, O'Connor, Michael Kennedy, Philip Flume, George Peters, Spearing, Ludwig, Rohan, Langavin, E. J. Vattman, Hennessy, J. G. Vogt, John G. Baumgartner, E. W. J. Lindesmith, Albert Andelauer. Rev. Chas. Ouimet is the present pastor.

One and a half miles north of Dungannon is the Trinity Reformed church, organized in 1810 by Rev. John Stough. In 1910 this church celebrated its centennial anniversary.

KENSINGTON

A romance is said to be responsible for the name of Kensington. Its history dates from the building of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad in 1852, being as a village first known as Maysville, the change of name being made in 1876 as noted elsewhere in this volume.

The first postmaster for the village was Jacob Dutton, who also had the first store. Though the town was named Maysville the post office was called Ingraham. It only was maintained a short time when it was discontinued. In 1860 a postoffice was re-established by the name of Maysville with Dr. B. C. Battin as postmaster. He held the office until 1886, when Levi Shaw became his successor. Mrs. Emma Swearingen succeeded Shaw about 1886 and she by C. E. Richards with Morris Tobin as deputy in 1888. Albert G. Hudd next held the office, he being followed by J. Walter Phillips. Phillips was succeeded in 1897 by W. E. Davidson, who still holds the office.

The first store in the village aside from that kept by Mr. Dutton was established by a man named Rice this being that now occupied by W. B. & E. M. Stout. Rice's line of successors at this store have been Dalzell & Swearingen, Matthew Graff, Richards & Swearingen, C. E. Richards, S. M. Kirk & Co., W. B. Blake & Co., R. S. Cassidy and W. B. & E. M. Stout ,

D. B. Turnipseed engaged in mercantile work in the village in 1885 building a new block. His successors in this store have been I. P. Lynde, S. M. Kirk, J. H. Fair, J. B. George, J. F. Fites, F. B. Faulk & Son.

Levi Shaw was a grocer for many years, he being succeeded by S. Reeder, and J. W. Archibald. Mr. Archibald is the present proprietor.

Regular hardware merchants for the village have been B. C. George, Frank Brannan and A. G. Hudd, the latter being still in the business.

S. A. Henderson conducts a furniture store in the village and is also a funeral director. This store is the only one to deal wholly in furniture the village ever had.,

In 1912 J. W. Cox established a large department store, he selling in 1913 to L. M. Klein.

The first hotel was kept by Dr. B. C. Battin, his successor being J. E. McAllister. About 1885 or 1886, J. M. Phillips established a second hotel in the village selling to a man named Kanaga a few years later, he conducting it but a short time. A. R. Ray is the hotel man at present he conducting the McAllister House.

Reeder & Taylor engaged in the agricultural implement and grain business about 1880, they being succeeded by J. A. McAllister who some years later sold to J. W. Cox, Cox about 1910 selling to N. C. Maines. Prior to purchasing the implement and grain business Mr.

Cox conducted a wholesale and retail meat market and slaughter house.

In 1898 Walter G. Roller established lumber yards in Kensington, selling to Robert Loudon about 1903, Mr. Loudon dealing also in hay grain, etc. F. B. Faulk & Son, became purchasers about 1910 and are still owners.

A. W. Gross, a merchant tailor began business in Kensington in 1864, continuing almost to time of his death in 1894.

James Linn was the early harness maker for the village locating about 1869. In 1887 H. D. Mead began this work continuing some time and later James Archibald was engaged in the work.

A bank was established in Kensington, known as the Kensington State Bank, in 1906 with J. W. Cox, W. B. Stout, David P. Conser, W. E. Davidson and Frank Cox as a board of directors, J. W. Cox being chosen president, W. B. Stout, vice president and David P. Conser, cashier. At present J. W. Cox is president, H. F. Merrick cashier.

Liveryman in the village have been John Battin, Herrington & Hammond, J. E. McAllister, Orin Harsh and Risher & McKenna, the two latter firms still pursuing the vocation.

In 1857 Jacob Leatherberry erected and equipped a flouring mill in Kensington selling in 1863 to J. Hardesty & Son. It was operated to about 1890. A flax mill with W. H. Rickard as superintendent was operated in the village about 1871-1873. Kelly & England established a machine shop in 1884 this being operated a few years, cider and apple butter being made in connection.

Kensington has two churches, the Christian church being organized and church edifice erected in 1888 and a Methodist church established in 1905. The latter was formerly what was known as the Union chapel, located in Carroll county, the society organized and church built in 1876.

Knights of the Modern Maccabees and a Grange flourish in Kensington, the former organized about 1903, the latter in 1910. A G. A. R. post, and orders of the Knights of Pythias, Sons of Veterans and Odd Fellows flourished for a time but their charters have all been surrendered.

The first physician for the village was Dr. B. C. Battin, his successors being Drs. Hamilton, J. L. Herbert, Alex Orr, Kent K. Hastings, T. P. Crawford. The present physician is Dr. J. N. Merrick.

The present blacksmith is S. P. Thomas. Among the smiths prior were G. W. Gardner, F. J. Davis.

The school house was formerly located on the hill south of the village, but about 1900 was moved to the village, a special district being created about 1910. The present population of the village is above 300.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Page

Allen, Kittie Woods 154
Allen, Robert Woods 157
Allen family group 156
Archbold, John D. 89
Arter, Frank A. 96
Arter, Norman 101
Arter, J. Charles 99
Arter Boys 76
Arter Boys 102
Atwell, Charles 76
Ball, Maria 133
Benjamin, L. R. 36
Briden, Dr. 72
Briden, Catharine Sloan.... 73
Brown, Ada 125
Brown, Rev. William Y. 66
Brown, Flora Robertson 67
Brown, George 124
Burson, Samuel M. 148
Bye, Samuel 149
Carrington, Jackson 118
Carrington, Mrs. Harriet ..118
Coleman, Allie Pritchard ...103
Davis, William A. 153
Davis, Malissa Voglesong ..153
Dutton, Edwin 119
Dutton, Mrs. Edwin 119
Ehrhart, Lucinda Brown ...105
Estep, James 150
Faloon, William 138
Faloon, Mrs. William 138
Faloon, Samuel H., and Ella Merrick 140
Fawcett, Dr. Charles 71
Fawcett, Eliza Sloan 71
Frantz, Dr. L. O. 141
Frantz, Lida Faloon 141
Garside, James S. 42
Gore, John 129
Gore, Mrs. John 129
Hall, Mrs. Mary 106
Hall, Alonzo 107
Hall, Almon 107
Haldeman, Mrs. Eliza Smith108

Page

Haldeman, Laura and Cora 157
Haines, Elizabeth Ruth.....116
Hanover Flouring Mill 2
Hanover Street Scene 6
Hanover Home Coming 58
Higley, Jeannette Robertson 70
Hudd, Joseph 124
Hull, Ann 106
Jackman, John 152
Jackman, Sarah Voglesong.152
Johnson, Albert V. 87
Keith, Thomas Henson 110
Keith, Mrs. Thomas Henson.110
Kensington Depot 164
Kreusch, Rev. Joseph 160
Kreusch, Lena Lockard.....160
Kunkle, G. W. 151
Kunkle, Mrs. G. W. 151
Laughlin, Chat Melbourne..131
Lindesmith, Jacob 127
Lindesmith, Mrs. Jacob 127
Lindesmith, William S. 128
Lindesmith, Mrs. William S. 128
Lindesmith, Rev. E. W. J...126
Lindsay Family Group 68
Lindsay, M. S. McClure 69
Lockard, William 159
Lockard, Mrs. William.....159
McBride Sisters 145
McCall, Rev. Hosea 77
McCall, Hudson 77
McCrea, Mr. and Mrs. John B. 78
McCrea, Boys 79
McCrea Girls 79
McCrea, William A. 84
McCrea, Mrs. William A. .. 85
McCrea, Hugh D. 80
McCrea, Mrs. Hugh D. 81
McCrea, Frank A. 83
McGhee, Mrs. Bertha Tobin.113
Melbourne, A. E. 28
Melbourne, Ruth Emma 131
Merrick, Marion D. 147
Miller, Elwood 149

Page

Nicholas, Alcinus Perry....104
Nicholas, Miss Grace 104
Old Bus 162
Old Sandy Church 170
Parthe Family 122
Pearce, Mary 113
Pennock, Mrs. Elizabeth 130
Pettit, Jefferson 132
Pritchard, Kesiah 103
Raley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert 75
Ray, Joseph B. 150
Reeder, Emmet 143
Rhodes, Samuel 109
Rhodes, Jennie Haldeman ..109
Rhodes, Mrs. Sallie 108
Robertson, Rev. James 62
Robertson, Dr. James 64
Robertson, Mrs. Dr. James. 65
Ross, Mrs. Ellen N. 105
Ruble, M. H. 143
Russell, Rev. J. Townsend.. 94
Russell Family 144
Ruth, Peter 114
Ruth, Mrs. Keziah 114
Ruth, Miss Emma 115
Seymour, Lucretia Robertson 70
Shaw, Ephraim Bell 161

Page

Shaw, Mrs. Ephraim B.....161
Sheets, Galen A. and Family 137
Sinclair, Anna 125
Sloan, James R. 76
Smith, Catharine G. 130
Strohn, Edward L. 158
Strahm, Charles 148
Sutton, Clara Haines 117
Swearingen, Charles H. 142
Taylor Home 120
The Old Horse Car 173
Tobin, Morris 111
Tobin, Mrs. Charity 111
Tobin Girls 112
Todd, Mary Reeder 133
Twisted Hickories 171
Voglesong, Rev. George 91
Voglesong, John W. 93
Voglesong, Philip 134
Voglesong, Sarah Williams .134
Vogleson, William G. 135
Voglesong, Dora and Kittie.135
Walser, Mrs. Henry 115
Williams, Judge C. C. 146
Williams, Francis Marion ..132
Woods, Wessie A. 154
Woods, Jesse and family....155

INDEX

Page

Early History 9
Village of Hanover 11
Industrial 18
Churches 22
Schools 25
Postoffice and Mails 28
Sandy and Beaver Canal 30
Railroads 34
Printing and Papers 36
Hanover Band 37
Hanover Soldiery 38
Circus and Opera 43
Fraternities 44
Oil and Gas Operations 46
Commerce and Trades 47
Hotels 52
Telephones 53
Civil 54
Physicians 56
Homecoming 59
Tuscarawas Trail 60
Village Land Additions 60
Fire Company 60
Biographical 61-161
Kensington-Hanover Station 163
Reminiscences 165, 168
A Bit of Romance 170
A Poem 172
Beginnings 174
Some Hanover People of Fifty Years Ago 175
Meteorological 178

ADDENDUM

New Garden 180
Adair 181
Gillford 183
Dungannon 185
Kensington 187